Pollination Example

Model parameters	R^2	AIC	∂AIC	w_i
d + m(clump) + m(flor) + m(dbh) + m(pctsky) + e(open) + e(roads) + e(cornus) + e(decid) + e(pine)	0.57	71.60	23.51	$4.0e^{-6}$
d + m(clump) + m(flor) + m(pctsky) + e(open) + e(roads) + e(cornus) + e(decid) + e(pine)	0.57	68.11	20.01	$2.0e^{-5}$
d + m(clump) + m(flor) + e(open) + e(roads) + e(cornus) + e(decid) + e(pine)	0.56	67.14	19.04	$3.3e^{-5}$
m(clump) + m(flor) + e(open) + e(roads) + e(cornus) + e(decid) + e(pine)	0.56	61.90	13.81	$4.5e^{-4}$
m(clump) + m(flor) + e(open) + e(roads) + e(decid) + e(pine)	0.55	58.14	10.04	0.003
m(clump) + m(flor) + e(open) + e(roads) + e(decid)	0.54	53.08	4.99	0.037
m(clump) + m(flor) + e(open) + e(decid)	0.56	48.09	0	0.450
m(clump) + m(flor) + e(open)	0.57	49.00	0.91	0.292
m(flor) + e(open)	0.58	49.52	1.43	0.222
d	0.50	61.37	13.27	$5.9e^{-4}$

Parameter prefixes indicate predictor variable as Euclidean distance (*d*), variable measured at the location of the individual tree (*m*) or features of the intervening landscape (*e*).

Summary

- Network approaches are natural frameworks in which to examine connectivity

- Relevance of approach and models must emphasize biological processes over algorithmic brevity