

Figure 3. Fragmentation curves for selected regions based on the relevant itineraries considered as social networks. The algorithm calculates the degree of fragmentation the removal would cause of the best connected node, then the two best, then the three best, and so on.

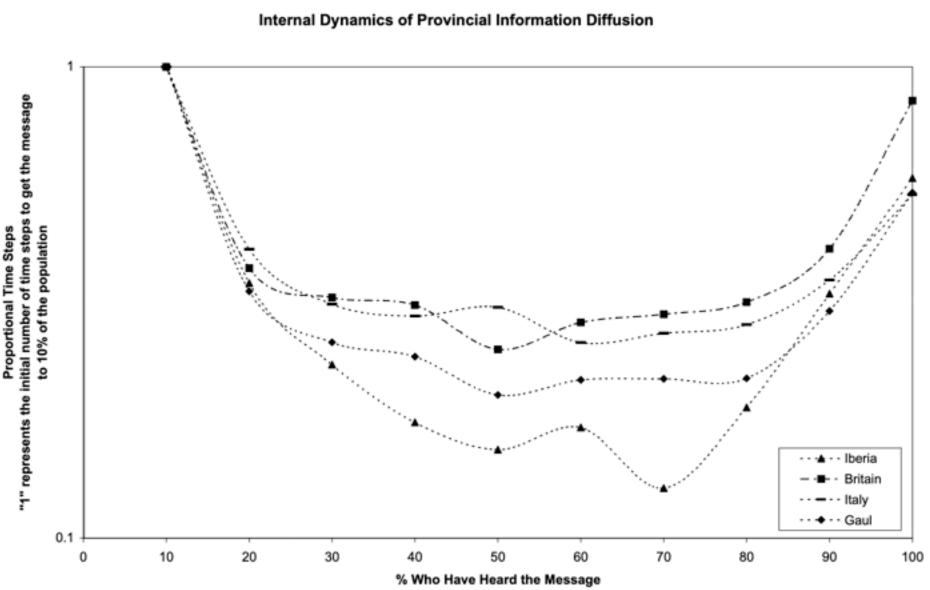


Figure 4. Internal dynamics of information diffusion along the Antonine Itineraries.

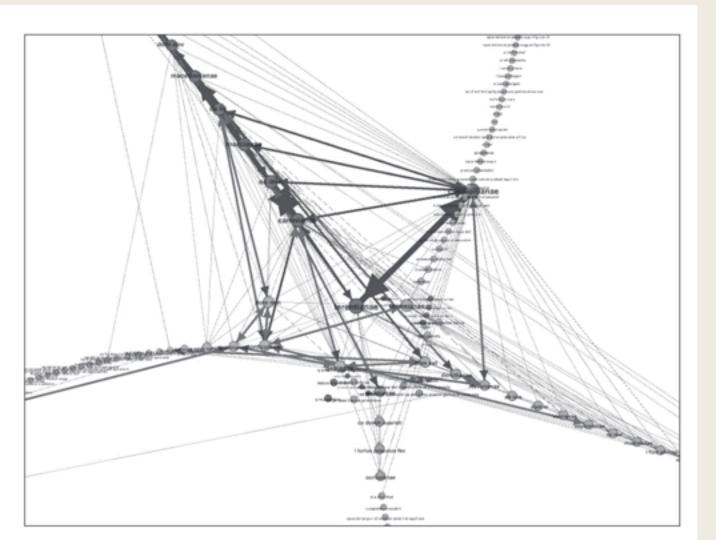
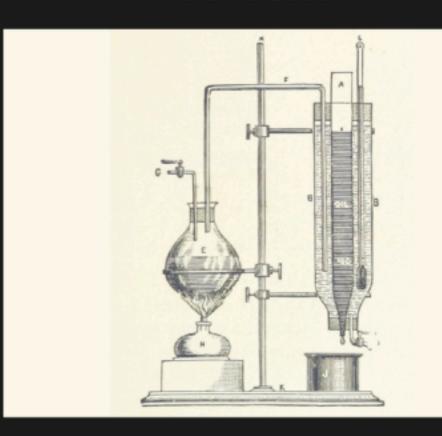


Fig. 3 – Detail of network of figlinae connected by use of common signa, filtered to show only ties of weight 2 or above. Forced-atlas layout. Node size is scaled to reflect pageRank centrality scores. Nodes and edges are coloured* according to modularity (subgroupings). * A colour version of this figure may be viewed online at http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.102163.

EXPLORING BIG HISTORICAL DATA

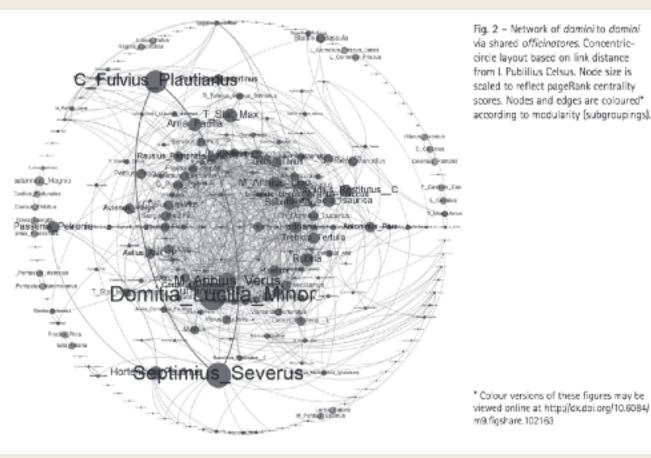
Second Edition

The Historian's Macroscope



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* Colour versions of these figures may be viewed online at http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/

Networks *matter*. The structure of a network matters. The agency of individual nodes matters. Flow matters.

The rich get richer. (<u>demo</u>)
Small worlds matter.
Complex behaviour can emerge from simple rules. (<u>demo</u>)