

Supplementary Material

Assessing social structure: a data-driven approach to define associations between individuals

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Individual Identification and Photographic Techniques in Mammalian Ecological and Behavioural Research –
Part 1: Methods and Concepts

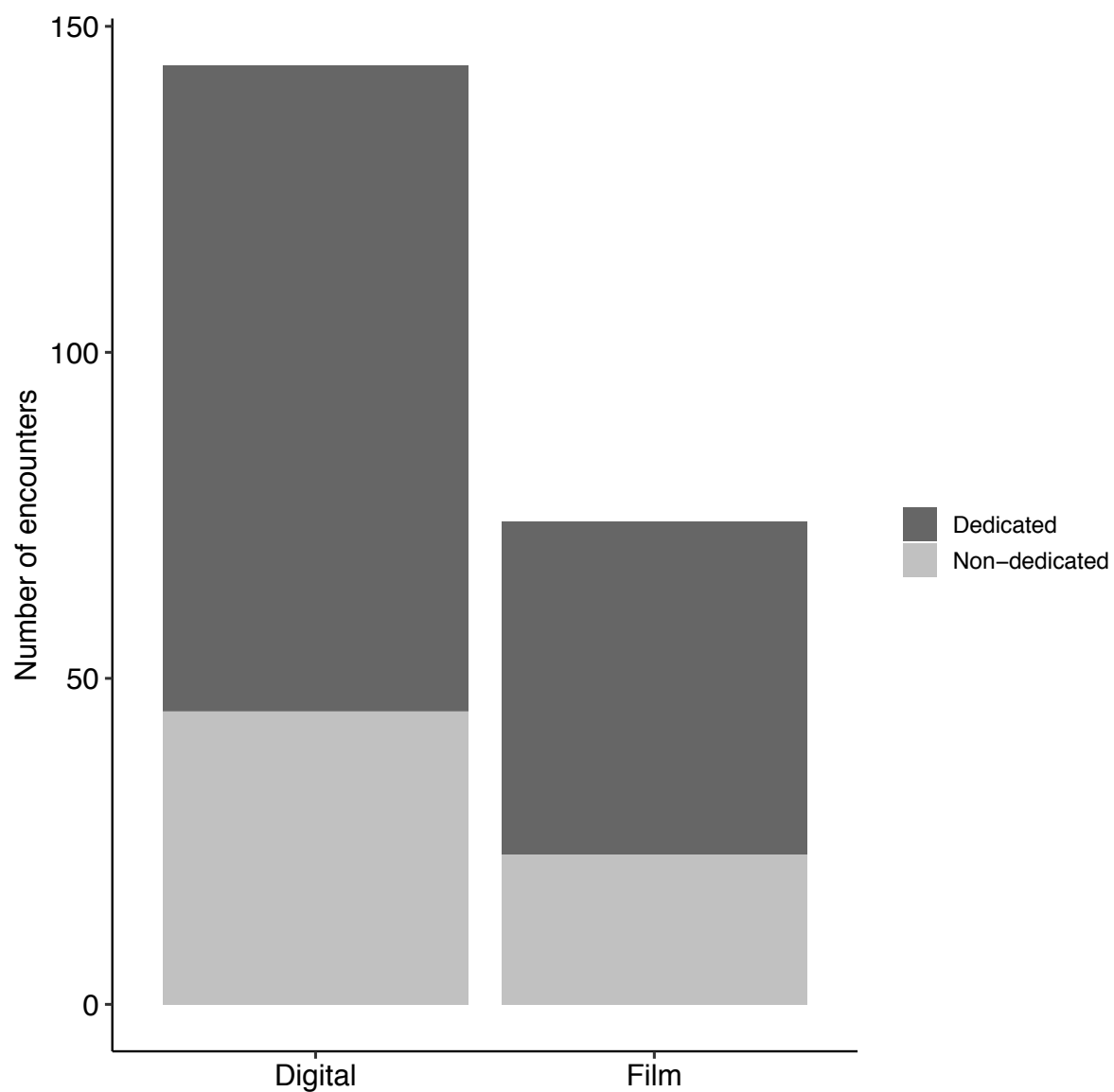


Fig. S1 Number of encounters in digital and film photography data by type of data collection (dedicated or non-dedicated)

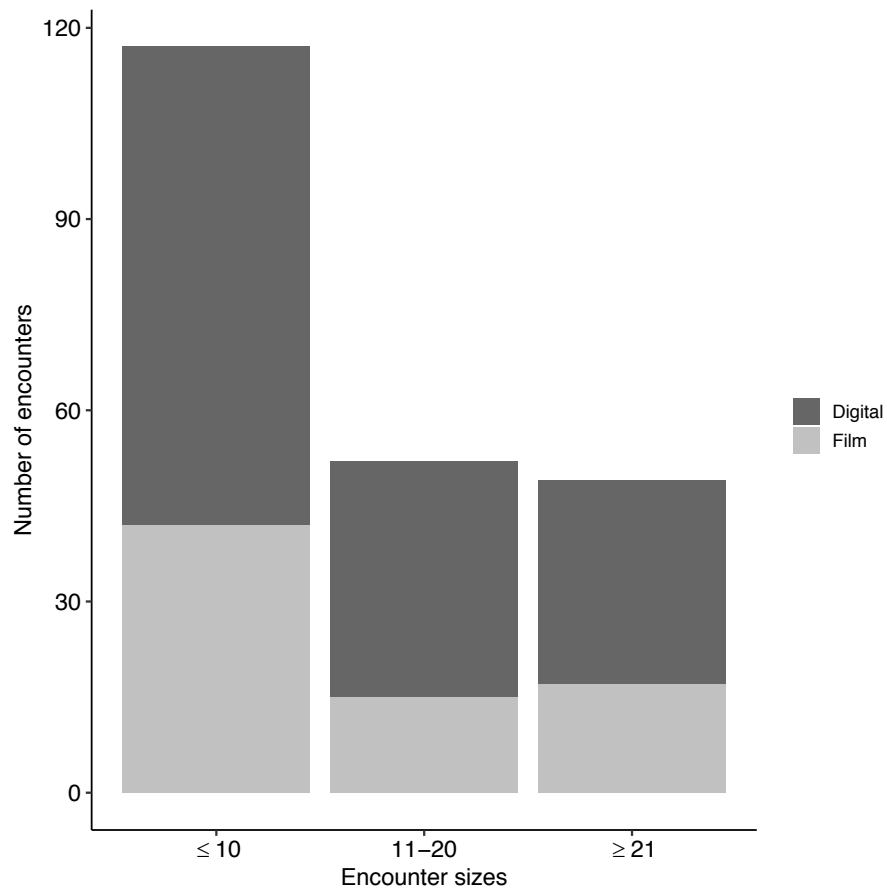


Fig. S2 Number of encounters per encounter size when using either digital or film photography. Number of individuals identified in an encounter was used as a proxy for encounter size

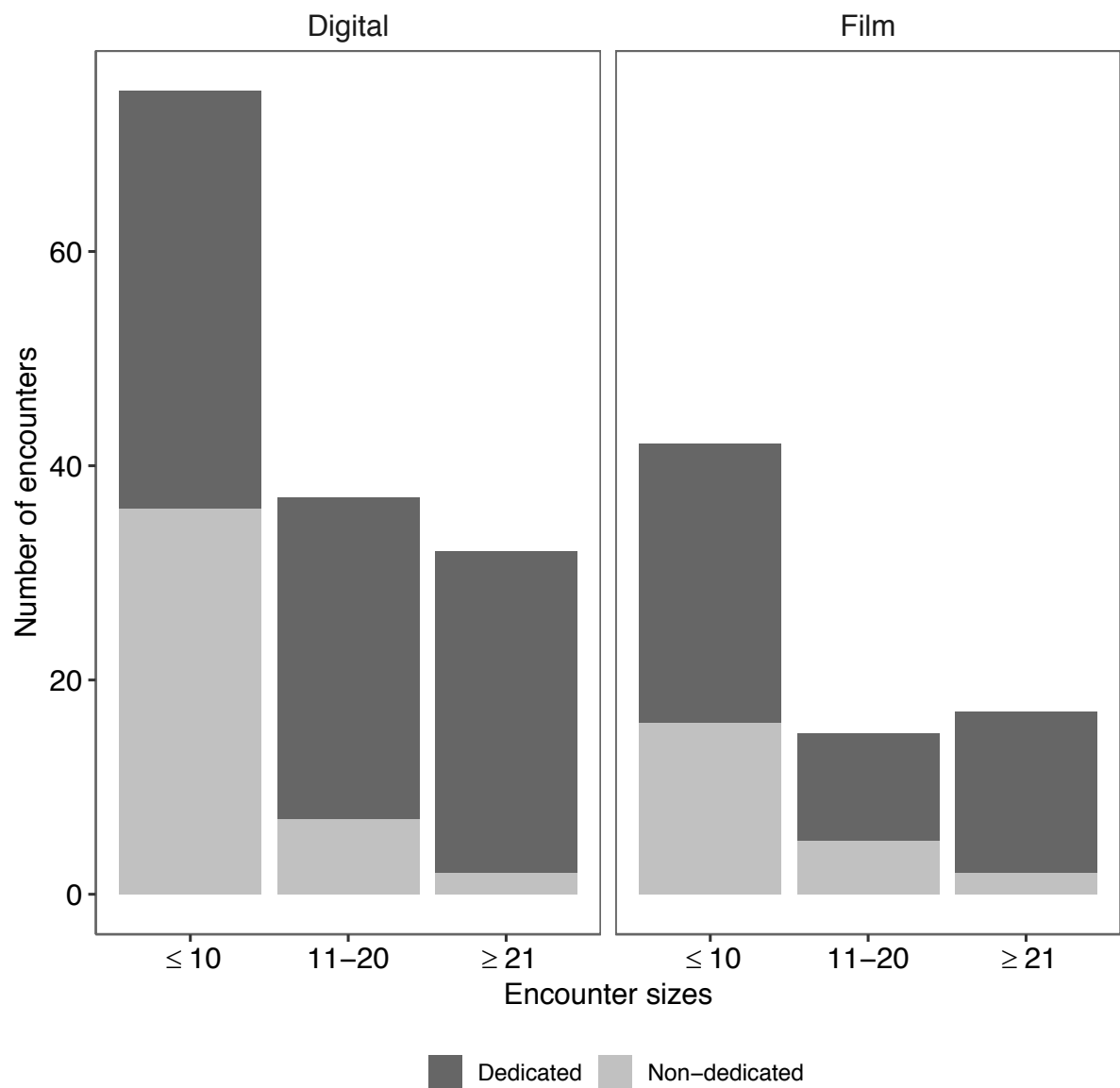


Fig. S3 Number of encounters per encounter size in digital and film photography data by type of data collection (dedicated or non-dedicated). Number of individuals identified in an encounter was used as a proxy for encounter size

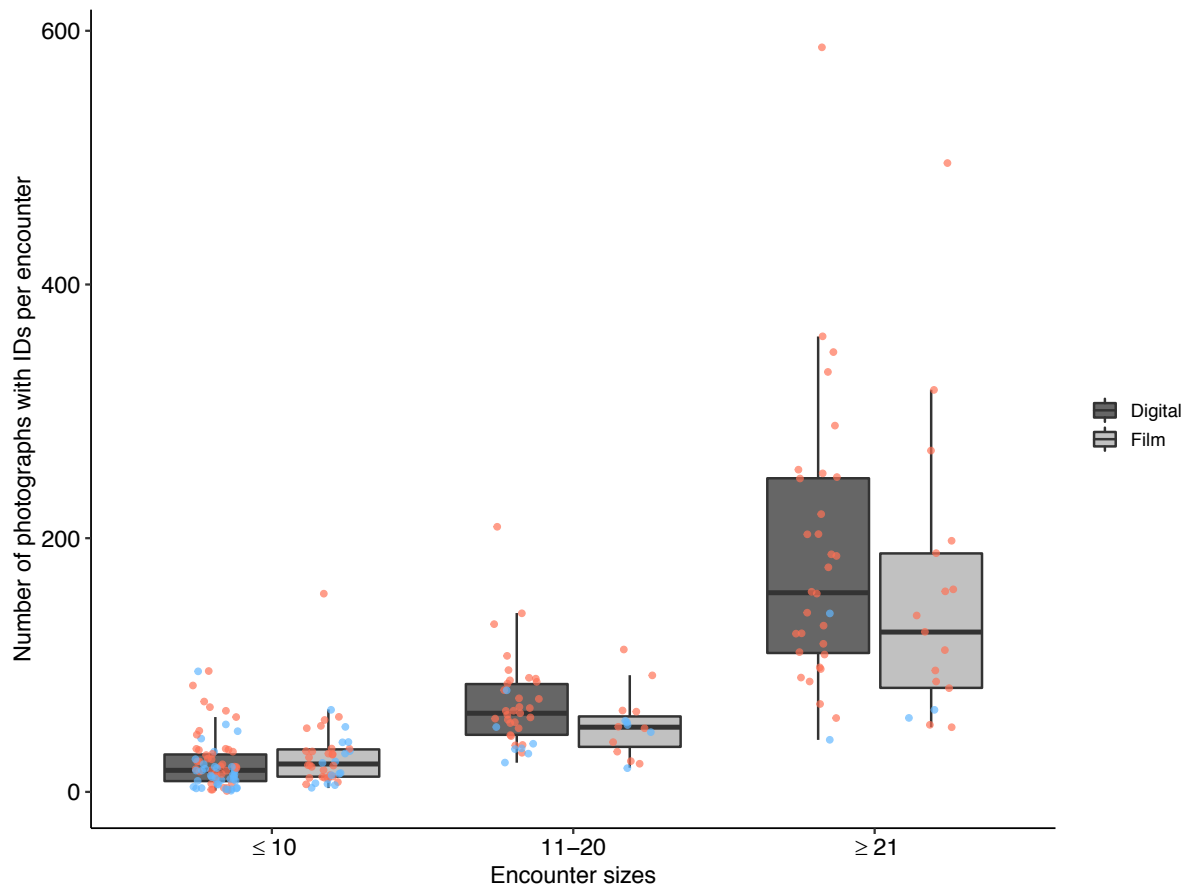


Fig. S4 Number of photographs taken in an encounter, with at least one identified individual, per encounter size, in digital and film photography data. Boxplots show individual observations (coral dots for dedicated data collections and blue dots for non-dedicated data collections), median (horizontal bar), 1st and 3rd quartiles (lower and upper hinges, respectively), lower and largest values within 1.5 times the distance between the 1st and 3rd quartiles (lower and upper whiskers, respectively). Number of individuals identified in an encounter was used as a proxy for encounter size