

Watts MJ. 2011. Using data clustering as a method of estimating the risk of establishment of bacterial crop diseases. Computational Ecology and Software, 1(1): 1-13

Supplementary Material

Table S.1 Results of null-model analysis using random knight's tour algorithm.

Measure	Observed	Simulated	p(o<= e)	p(o>= e)
C-score	817.329	760.7315/0.71086	1.0	0.0
Checkerboard	539.0	622.645/1947.883	0.024	0.976
Combinations	364.0	370.377/3.90277	0.001	1.0

Table S.2 SOM output map dimensions and training epochs.

X-dimension	Y-dimension	#neurons	epochs
2	4	8	4000
3	5	15	7500
4	6	24	12000
5	7	35	17500
6	9	54	27000
7	11	77	38500
8	12	96	48000
9	12	108	54000

Table S.3 Top eighty species by risk weighting, as determined by Kohonen SOM clusters. ‘Species’ is the scientific name of the species. ‘Risk Weighting’ presents the mean and standard deviation of the risk weighting for that species over all 100 trials. ‘Presence’ indicates the species’ presence (p) or absence (a) in the target region (New Zealand).

Species	Risk Weighting	Presence
<i>Rhizobium radiobacter</i>	1/0	p
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i>	1/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i>	1/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i>	1/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i>	1/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i>	1/0	p
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	0.89/0	p
<i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i>	0.89/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>glycinea</i>	0.89/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>lachrymans</i>	0.89/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tabaci</i>	0.89/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i>	0.89/0	p
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>insidiosus</i>	0.78/0	p
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>	0.78/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>maculicola</i>	0.78/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>	0.78/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	0.78/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>juglandis</i>	0.78/0	p
aster yellows phytoplasma group	0.67/0	a
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>atroseptica</i>	0.67/0	p
Potato witches broom phytoplasma	0.67/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>mori</i>	0.67/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>	0.67/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>glycines</i>	0.67/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>malvacearum</i>	0.67/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>pelargonii</i>	0.67/0	a
<i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	0.56/0	a
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i>	0.56/0	p
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	0.56/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i>	0.56/0	p
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 1	0.56/0	p
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	0.44/0	a

clover phyllody phytoplasma	0.44/0	a
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>	0.44/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i>	0.44/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>	0.44/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>marginalis</i>	0.44/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>striafaciens</i>	0.44/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i>	0.44/0	a
Apple rubbery wood phytoplasma	0.33/0	p
<i>Rathayibacter rathayi</i>	0.33/0	p
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Pectobacterium chrysanthemi</i>	0.33/0	p
<i>Erwinia tracheiphila</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>zeae</i>	0.33/0	p
pear decline phytoplasma	0.33/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	0.33/0	p
<i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i>	0.33/0	p
<i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>begoniae</i>	0.33/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>carotae</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas vasicola</i> pv. <i>holcicola</i>	0.33/0	p
<i>Xanthomonas hyacinthi</i>	0.33/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas translucens</i> pv. <i>translucens</i>	0.33/0	a
apple proliferation phytoplasma	0.22/0	a
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i>	0.22/0	a
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>poinsettiae</i>	0.22/0	p
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i>	0.22/0	a
<i>Enterobacter dissolvens</i>	0.22/0	a
<i>Pantoea stewartii</i>	0.22/0	a
peach X-disease phytoplasma	0.22/0	a
peach yellows phytoplasma	0.22/0	a
<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>avenae</i>	0.22/0	a
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	0.22/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>delphinii</i>	0.22/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i>	0.22/0	a

<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>helianthi</i>	0.22/0	p
<i>Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans</i>	0.22/0	p
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3	0.22/0	a
<i>Pseudomonas tolaasii</i>	0.22/0	p
Rubus stunt phytoplasma	0.22/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i>	0.22/0	a
<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>hederae</i>	0.22/0	p
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	0.22/0	a
Strawberry witches broom phytoplasma	0.11/0	a
<i>Leifsonia xyli</i> subsp. <i>xyli</i>	0.11/0	a
<i>Rathayibacter tritici</i>	0.11/0	a

Table S.4 Top eighty species by risk weighting, as determined by k-means. Column headings are as for Table S.3.

Species	Risk Weighting	Presence
<i>Rhizobium radiobacter</i>	0.99/0.05	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i>	0.93/0.08	p
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i>	0.91/0.12	p
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>juglandis</i>	0.88/0.11	p
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i>	0.88/0.13	p
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i>	0.86/0.13	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>lachrymans</i>	0.86/0.11	p
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>atroseptica</i>	0.86/0.14	p
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>	0.85/0.15	p
<i>Erwinia carotovora</i> subsp. <i>carotovora</i>	0.83/0.13	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i>	0.79/0.16	p
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i>	0.78/0.15	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tabaci</i>	0.74/0.19	p
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i>	0.73/0.2	p
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	0.75/0.26	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>	0.69/0.14	p
<i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i> pv. <i>marginalis</i>	0.66/0.19	p
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>glycinea</i>	0.66/0.22	p
<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>pelargonii</i>	0.66/0.16	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>maculicola</i>	0.67/0.22	p
Apple rubbery wood phytoplasma	0.65/0.21	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>mori</i>	0.64/0.18	p
<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>	0.6/0.21	p
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i>	0.61/0.15	p
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i>	0.58/0.24	p
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	0.57/0.21	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i>	0.58/0.21	a
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>zeae</i>	0.56/0.21	p
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i>	0.55/0.27	p
<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	0.53/0.2	p
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>insidiosus</i>	0.53/0.23	p
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>begoniae</i>	0.52/0.19	p
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>coronafaciens</i>	0.48/0.15	p
<i>Pectobacterium chrysanthemi</i>	0.52/0.28	p

aster yellows phytoplasma group	0.47/0.18	a
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>malvacearum</i>	0.49/0.26	a
pear decline phytoplasma	0.5/0.27	a
<i>Pseudomonas tolaasii</i>	0.47/0.19	p
<i>Burkholderia andropogonis</i>	0.47/0.26	p
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3	0.45/0.17	a

<i>Rathayibacter rathayi</i>	0.44/0.21	p
<i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	0.43/0.18	a
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 1	0.44/0.28	p
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>corylina</i>	0.4/0.16	a
<i>Burkholderia gladioli</i> pv. <i>gladioli</i>	0.41/0.2	a
<i>Xanthomonas vasicola</i> pv. <i>holcicola</i>	0.38/0.17	p
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>glycines</i>	0.38/0.22	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>delphinii</i>	0.39/0.2	p
clover phyllody phytoplasma	0.4/0.21	a
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	0.37/0.18	a
<i>Xanthomonas hyacinthi</i>	0.35/0.15	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>atrofaciens</i>	0.34/0.16	p
Potato witches broom phytoplasma	0.35/0.24	a
<i>Rhizobium rhizogenes</i>	0.35/0.23	a
<i>Xanthomonas translucens</i> pv. <i>translucens</i>	0.32/0.19	a
<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>	0.34/0.16	p
<i>Pectobacterium rhipontici</i>	0.34/0.16	a
apple proliferation phytoplasma	0.38/0.26	a
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	0.35/0.22	a
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i>	0.34/0.17	p
<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>carotae</i>	0.3/0.21	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>aptata</i>	0.29/0.13	p
<i>Xanthomonas hortorum</i> pv. <i>hederae</i>	0.32/0.21	p
<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>avenae</i>	0.29/0.26	a
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	0.29/0.16	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>helianthi</i>	0.26/0.15	p
Rubus stunt phytoplasma	0.29/0.21	a
<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>chrysanthemi</i>	0.26/0.17	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	0.23/0.14	a

European stone fruit yellows phytoplasma	0.28/0.24	a
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>striafaciens</i>	0.22/0.18	a
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>vitiensis</i>	0.21/0.16	a
Grapevine yellows phytoplasmas	0.25/0.19	a
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>dieffenbachiae</i>	0.22/0.17	a
<i>Xanthomonas populi</i>	0.26/0.23	a
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>	0.19/0.14	a
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i>	0.19/0.17	a
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	0.18/0.12	a
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>poinsettiae</i>	0.18/0.1	p
<i>Leifsonia xyli</i> subsp. <i>xyli</i>	0.2/0.22	a

Table S.5 Results of comparisons between risk weightings from SOM and k- means. ‘Clusters’ is the number of clusters or output map neurons used. ‘Weight Diff.’ is the Euclidean distance between the species risk weightings across all species. ‘Neighbour Freqs. Diff.’ is the Euclidean distance between the regional neighbour frequencies across all regions.

Clusters	Weight Diff.	Neighbour Freqs. Diff.
8	4.21	3.30
15	4.36	2.31
24	4.14	2.57
35	4.43	1.72
54	4.84	1.66
77	4.47	1.92
96	4.98	0.88
108	5.10	0.78

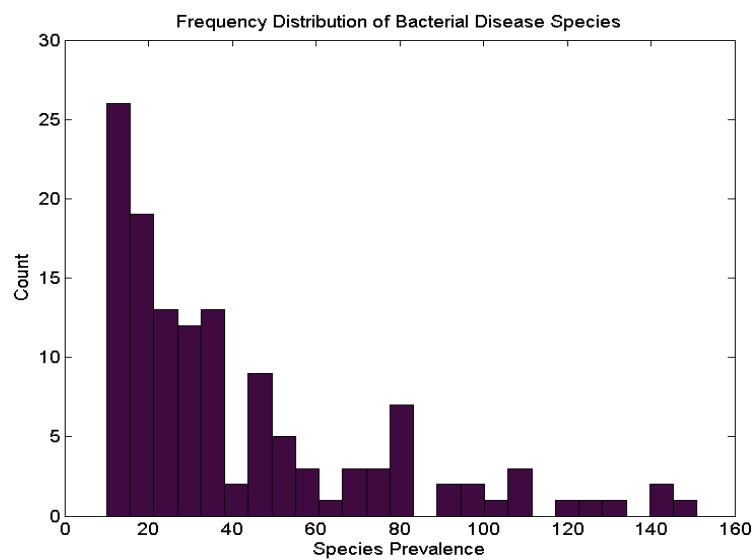


Fig. S.1 Frequency distribution of species prevalence.

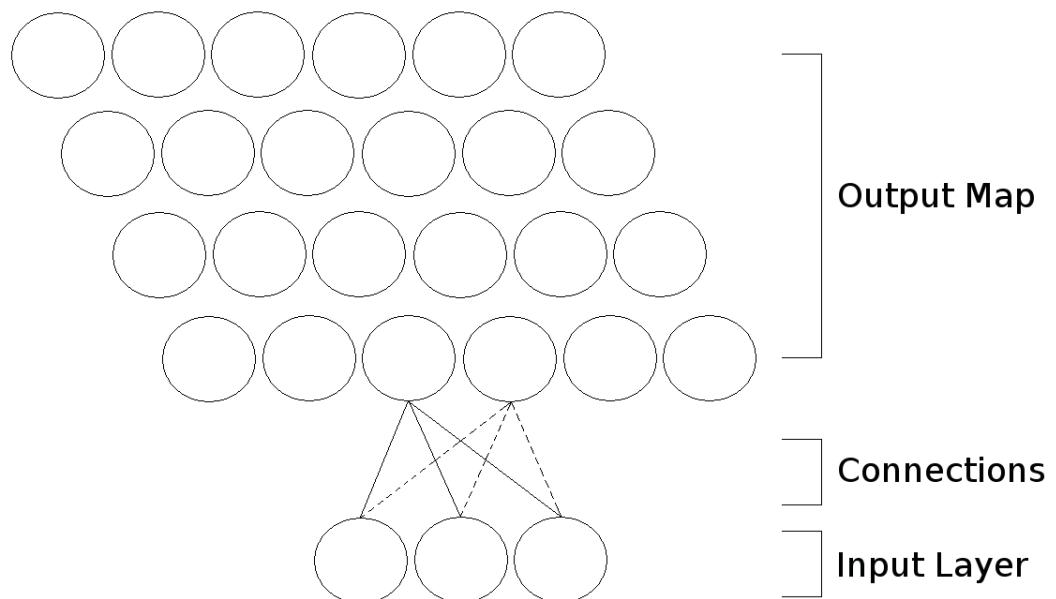


Fig. S.2 Structure of Kohonen Self-Organising Map. For clarity, only the connections to two output map neurons are shown.