## Appendix D: All graphs with 6 or fewer nodes that correspond to all alternating prime knots with crossing number 11 or less

Remarks:
-1-Knots are sorted according to their generic graphs, and those graphs are sorted by the number of nodes and bundles. Furthermore the graphs are sorted according to the position of the bundles with even multiplicities.
-2• Note that all the knots with crossing number 11 or less, given by the generic graph $0-0$, could also have been given by the graph with one exception, namely the knot pair 11a44 and 11947. For knots with a larger number of crossings there will be an increasing number of exceptions.
-3• Note that all the knots with crossing number 11 or less, given by the generic graph

could also have been given by the graph . For knots with more than 11 crossings this is generally not true.
-4• A knot number marked with an asterisk indicates that the graph is its own twin, but not always in exactly the same projection.
-5• A total number of 632 graphs are given corresponding to all 563 alternating prime knots with 11 or fewer crossings. 69 knots are represented twice. Only 49 different generic graph forms are used, or 50 if the exception in $\bullet 2 \bullet$ above is counted.


11 a 247 11a343 11a362 11a363



## 4:4



11 a 234 11a240 11a263 11a334 11a338 11a355 11a364


4:6


5:5


11a342 11a359 11a366


## 5:6





11 a 55 11a57







$11 a 6511 a 145$
$11 a 153$
11a165 11a211 11 a 21911 a 222




11 a 22911 a 230 11a231 11a311




11a237 11a238 11a243



11a246 11a337 11a341 11a360 11a361






5:7




11a95







11a265



5:8








11a1 11a10 11a48 11a63 11a96 11a11711a12011a204





6:9



11 a 272





6:10



11a327



