Eight vertices can hold 28 edges, so the graphs with 14 edges are half full, half empty. These graphs are missing as many edges as they contain. Therefore, the complement of this kind of graph also has 14 edges. Therefore, these graphs are shown as complementary pairs, with the relation symbol (~).

Occasionally, a degree sequence is self-complementary, and the sequence label will straddle two columns. Rarely, a graph is self-complementary and will be labeled SC.

In this chapter the convenient odometric order of degree sequences is destroyed. Sequences to the left of the (~) are odometric (so are the SC sequences), while those to the right are simply their complements. For a complete reckoning of the locations of all degree sequences, see the Index at the end of the book.