

優勝

A phylogenetic tree diagram showing the hierarchical clustering of 12 taxa. The taxa are labeled at the bottom: LI, PH, PG, LC, LJ, LE, MD, EG, LA, CD, LB, MA, LH. The tree is rooted at the top. The internal branches are colored red, while the external branches leading to the tips are black. The tree structure is as follows:

- Root splits into two main branches (red).
 - Left branch (red) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (black).
 - Group 1 (black) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (red).
 - Group 1.1 (red) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (black).
 - Group 1.1.1 (black) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (red).
 - Group 1.1.1.1 (red) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (black).
 - Group 1.1.1.1.1 (black) leads to tip 1 (LI).
 - Group 1.1.1.1.2 (red) leads to tip 2 (PH).
 - Group 1.1.1.2 (black) leads to tip 3 (PG).
 - Group 1.1.2 (red) leads to tip 4 (LC).
 - Group 1.2 (black) leads to tip 5 (LJ).
 - Group 2 (black) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (red).
 - Group 2.1 (red) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (black).
 - Group 2.1.1 (black) leads to tip 6 (LE).
 - Group 2.1.2 (red) leads to tip 7 (MD).
 - Group 2.2 (black) leads to tip 8 (EG).
 - Right branch (red) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (black).
 - Group 3 (black) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (red).
 - Group 3.1 (red) leads to a node that splits into two main groups (black).
 - Group 3.1.1 (black) leads to tip 9 (CD).
 - Group 3.1.2 (red) leads to tip 10 (LB).
 - Group 3.2 (black) leads to tip 11 (MA).
 - Group 4 (black) leads to tip 12 (LH).