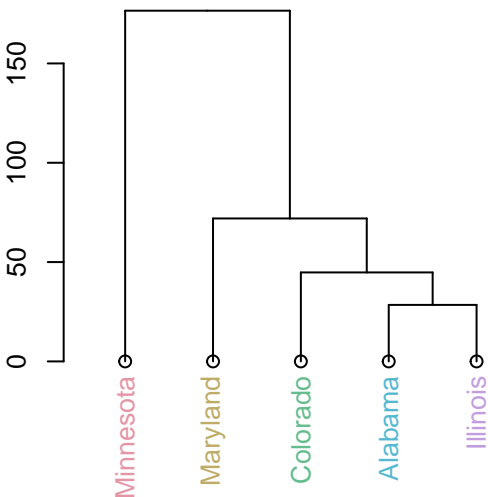


A phylogenetic tree illustrating the genetic relationships between five US states. The tree is rooted at Minnesota (pink label) and branches out to Maryland (yellow label), Colorado (green label), Alabama (blue label), and Illinois (purple label). The scale bar on the left indicates genetic distance from 0 to 150. The branching order is: Minnesota branches off first, followed by Maryland, then Colorado, then Alabama, and finally Illinois.

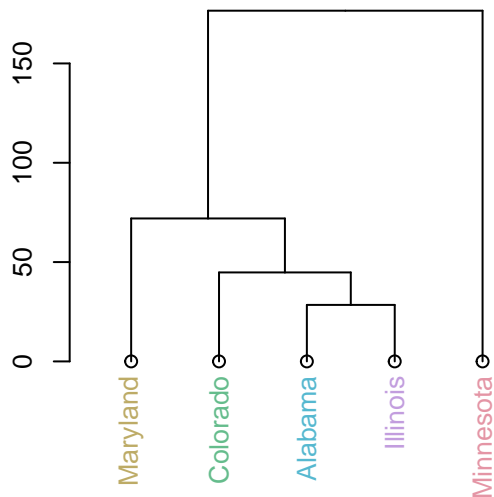
```

graph LR
    Root --- Minnesota
    Root --- Node1
    Node1 --- Maryland
    Node1 --- Node2
    Node2 --- Colorado
    Node2 --- Node3
    Node3 --- Alabama
    Node3 --- Illinois
  
```



A phylogenetic tree with a vertical scale on the left ranging from 0 to 150. The tree shows the following branching pattern: a root splits into a clade (Maryland, Colorado, Alabama, Illinois) and a branch to Minnesota. The clade splits into Maryland and a sub-clade (Colorado, Alabama, Illinois). The sub-clade splits into Colorado and a sister clade (Alabama, Illinois). Alabama and Illinois are sister taxa.

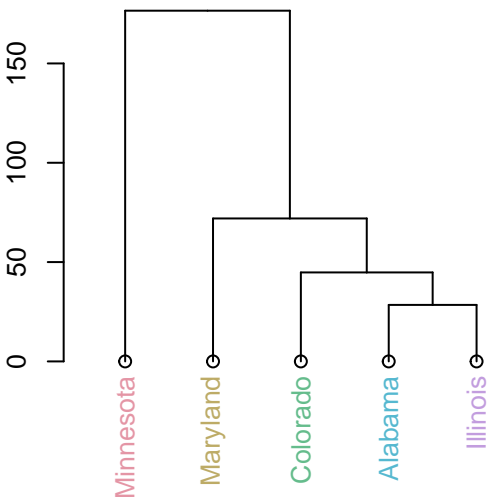
```
graph LR; Root --- Node1; Root --- Minnesota; Node1 --- Maryland; Node1 --- Node2; Node2 --- Colorado; Node2 --- Node3; Node3 --- Alabama; Node3 --- Illinois;
```



A phylogenetic tree illustrating the genetic relationships between five US states. The tree is rooted at Minnesota (pink label) and shows a nested branching pattern. The scale bar indicates genetic distance from 0 to 150. The branching order is as follows: Minnesota branches off first, followed by Maryland (yellow label), then Colorado (green label), then Alabama (blue label), and finally Illinois (purple label) as the most closely related to Alabama.

```

graph LR
    Root --- Minnesota
    Root --- Node1
    Node1 --- Maryland
    Node1 --- Node2
    Node2 --- Colorado
    Node2 --- Node3
    Node3 --- Alabama
    Node3 --- Illinois
  
```



Phylogenetic tree showing relationships between five US states: Colorado, Alabama, Illinois, Maryland, and Minnesota. The tree is rooted at the bottom left and branches upwards. The x-axis represents genetic distance with markers at 0, 50, 100, and 150. Colorado (green) and Alabama (blue) are sister taxa, joining at a distance of approximately 45. Illinois (purple) joins this clade at a distance of approximately 75. Maryland (yellow) joins the larger clade at a distance of approximately 125. Minnesota (red) is the outgroup, joining the entire clade at a distance of 150.

