

A

The figure shows a circular genome map where the DNA sequence forms a continuous circle without any gaps or overlaps. The sequence is color-coded by base pair: A (blue), C (green), G (yellow), and T (orange). The text "Complete with perfect circularisation (100% contiguity)" is centered within the circle.

Complete with
perfect circularisation
(100% contiguity)

B

Complete but with
gapped circularisation
(<100% contiguity)

A circular diagram representing a genome assembly. The DNA sequence is written around the perimeter of a circle, color-coded by segment: blue/purple at the top left, red/orange at the top right, yellow/green at the bottom right, and green at the bottom left. The sequence overlaps significantly, indicating a complete assembly with high contiguity. In the center of the circle, the text "Complete but with overlapping circularisation (>100% contiguity)" is displayed. A large black letter 'C' is positioned outside the top-left edge of the circle.

D

Incomplete
due to fragmentation
(\ll 100% contiguity)

[illegible]

A circular genome map of a bacteriophage genome. The genome is represented as a circle with a black border. Inside the circle, the text "Incomplete due to misassembly (<<100% contiguity)" is written in black. The genome sequence is shown as a circular arrangement of colored letters (A, T, C, G) around the perimeter, with some segments missing or misassembled, indicating incomplete coverage.