Traverse a regular tree node, but the value between them could be subgraphs and vertices

That way we have the speedy benefit of graphed structured trees with the advantages of non-structured graphs.

The boyo at Princeton has an implementation like this:  
graph(){

New ST<String, SET<String>>();}  
addV(String v1,String v2){  
St.get(v1).add(v2);  
St.get(v2).add(v1);  
}

I think I prfer buckets of a-z because then I could hash strings without fear of overlap much