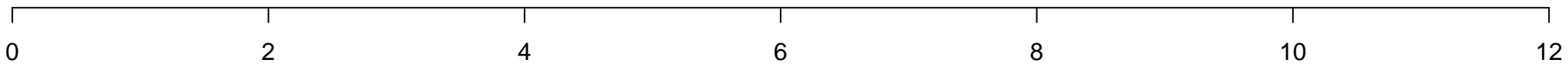
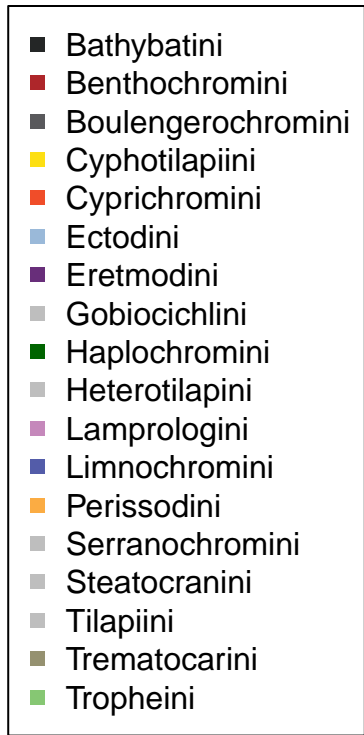
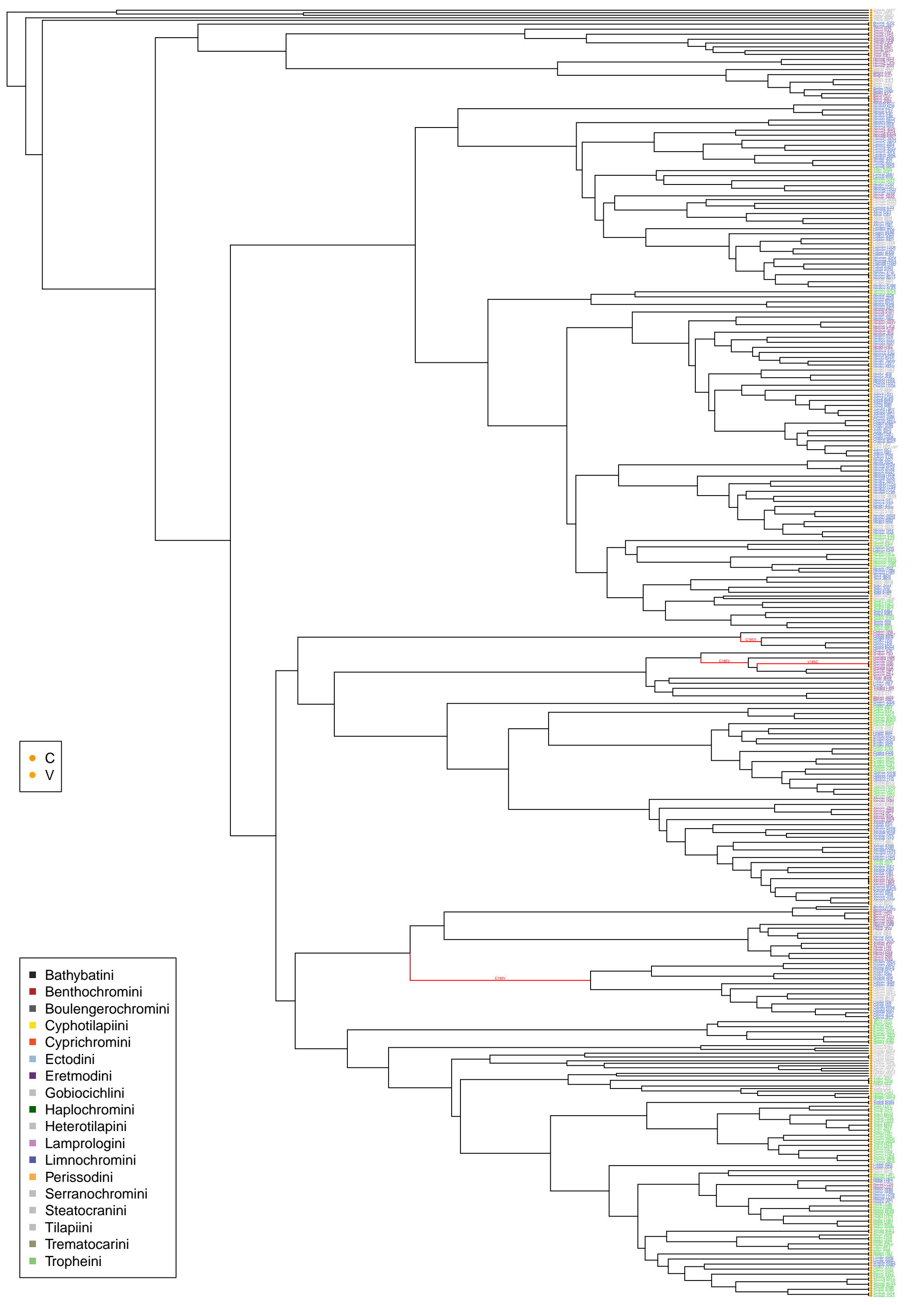


The figure displays a phylogenetic tree of Cichlorini fish subfamilies. The tree is rooted on the left and branches out to the right. The branches are color-coded according to the subfamily they represent, as indicated by the legend on the left. The legend lists 18 subfamilies, each with a corresponding color-coded square: Bathybatini (black), Benthochromini (red), Boulengerochromini (dark grey), Cyphotilapiini (yellow), Cyprichromini (orange), Ectodini (light blue), Eretmodini (purple), Gobiocichlini (light grey), Haplochromini (dark green), Heterotilapini (medium grey), Lamprologini (pink), Limnochromini (dark blue), Perissodini (light orange), Serranochromini (light grey), Steatocranini (medium grey), Tilapiini (light grey), Trematocarini (dark green), and Tropheini (green). A vertical color bar on the right side of the tree indicates the subfamily assignment for each terminal taxon, matching the colors in the legend. The tree shows a complex branching pattern, with many subfamilies having multiple species represented by terminal taxa. Some terminal taxa are labeled with their accession numbers, such as C185V, C185V, and V185C.



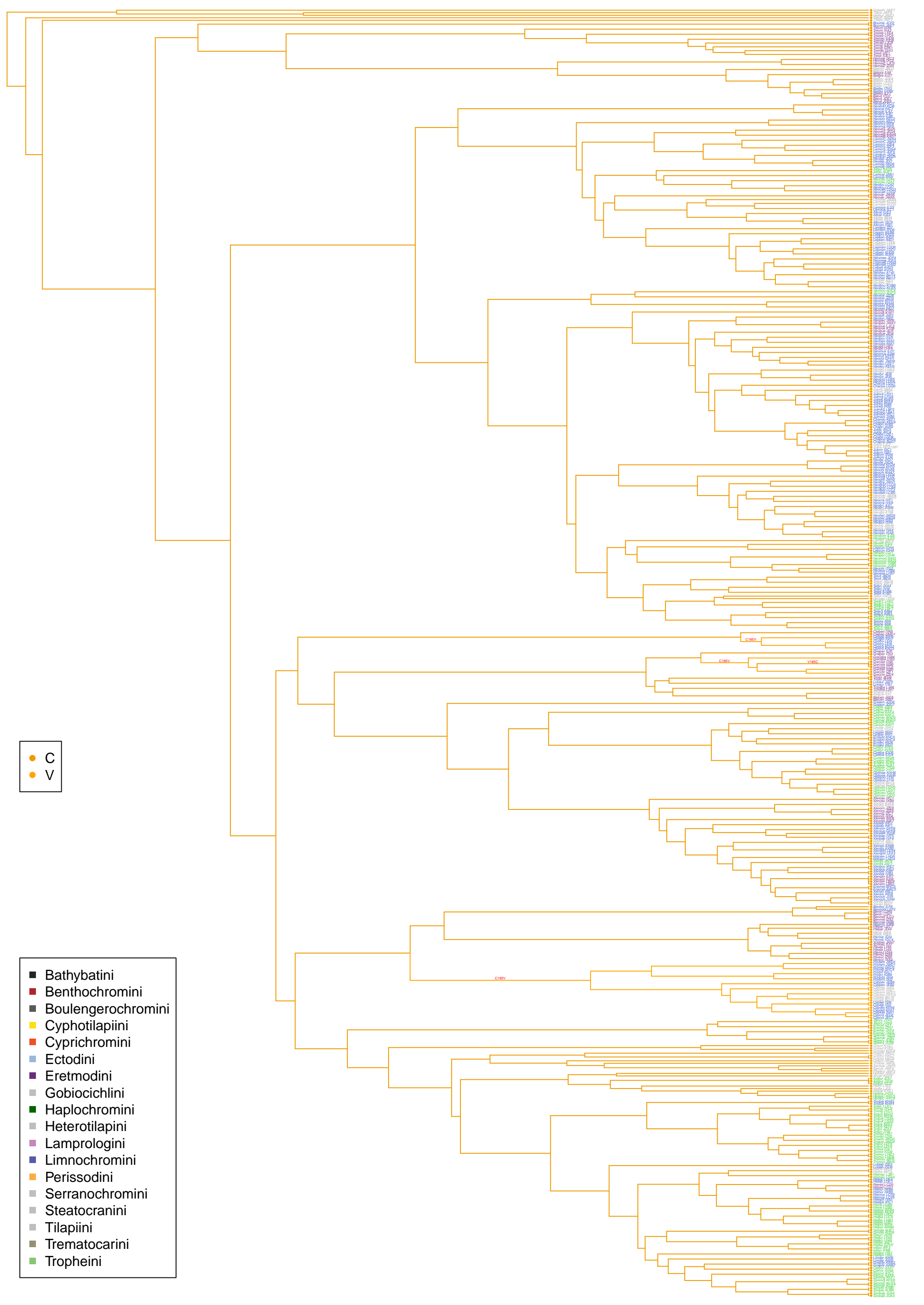
3 C185V, 1 V185C



C
V

- Bathybatini
- Benthochromini
- Boulengerochromini
- Cyphotilapiini
- Cyprichromini
- Ectodini
- Eretmodini
- Gobiocichlini
- Haplochromini
- Heterotilapini
- Lamprologini
- Limnochromini
- Perissodini
- Serranochromini
- Steatocranini
- Tilapiini
- Trematocarini
- Tropheini

3 C185V, 1 V185C



● C
● V

- Bathybatini
- Benthochromini
- Boulengerochromini
- Cyphotilapiini
- Cyprichromini
- Ectodini
- Eretmodini
- Gobiocichlini
- Haplochromini
- Heterotilapini
- Lamprologini
- Limnochromini
- Perissodini
- Serranochromini
- Steatocranini
- Tilapiini
- Trematocarini
- Tropheini

0 2 4 6 8 10 12