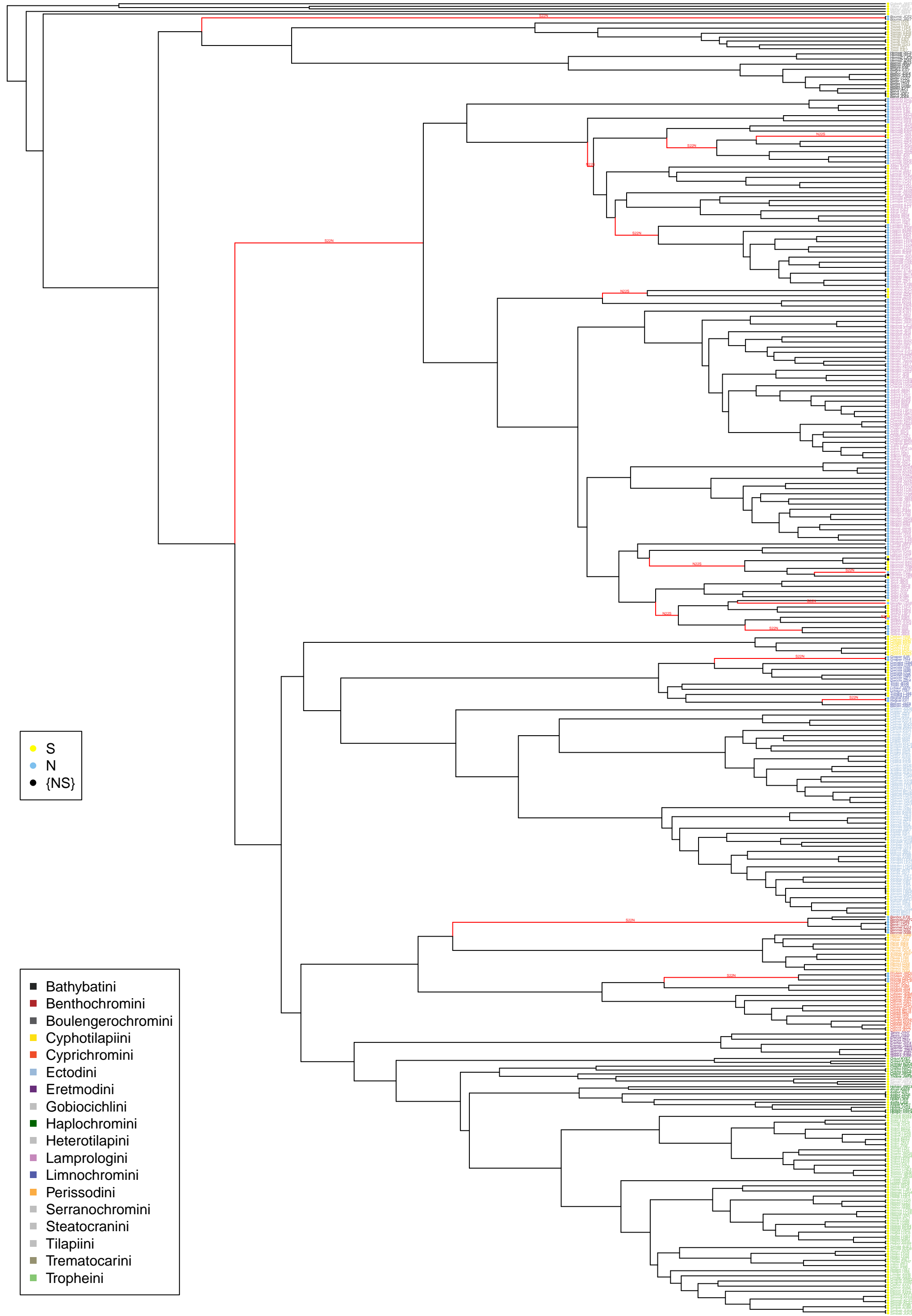
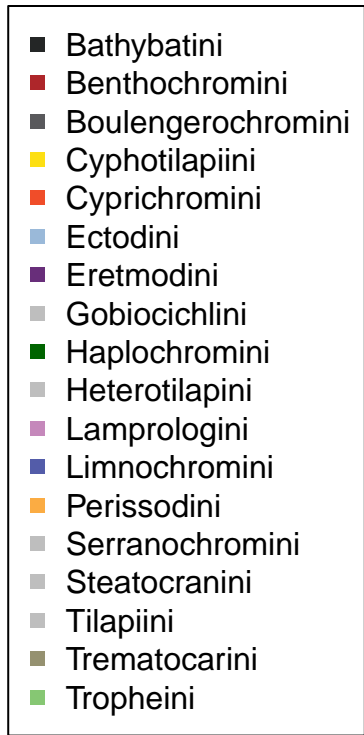


5 N22S, 12 S22N

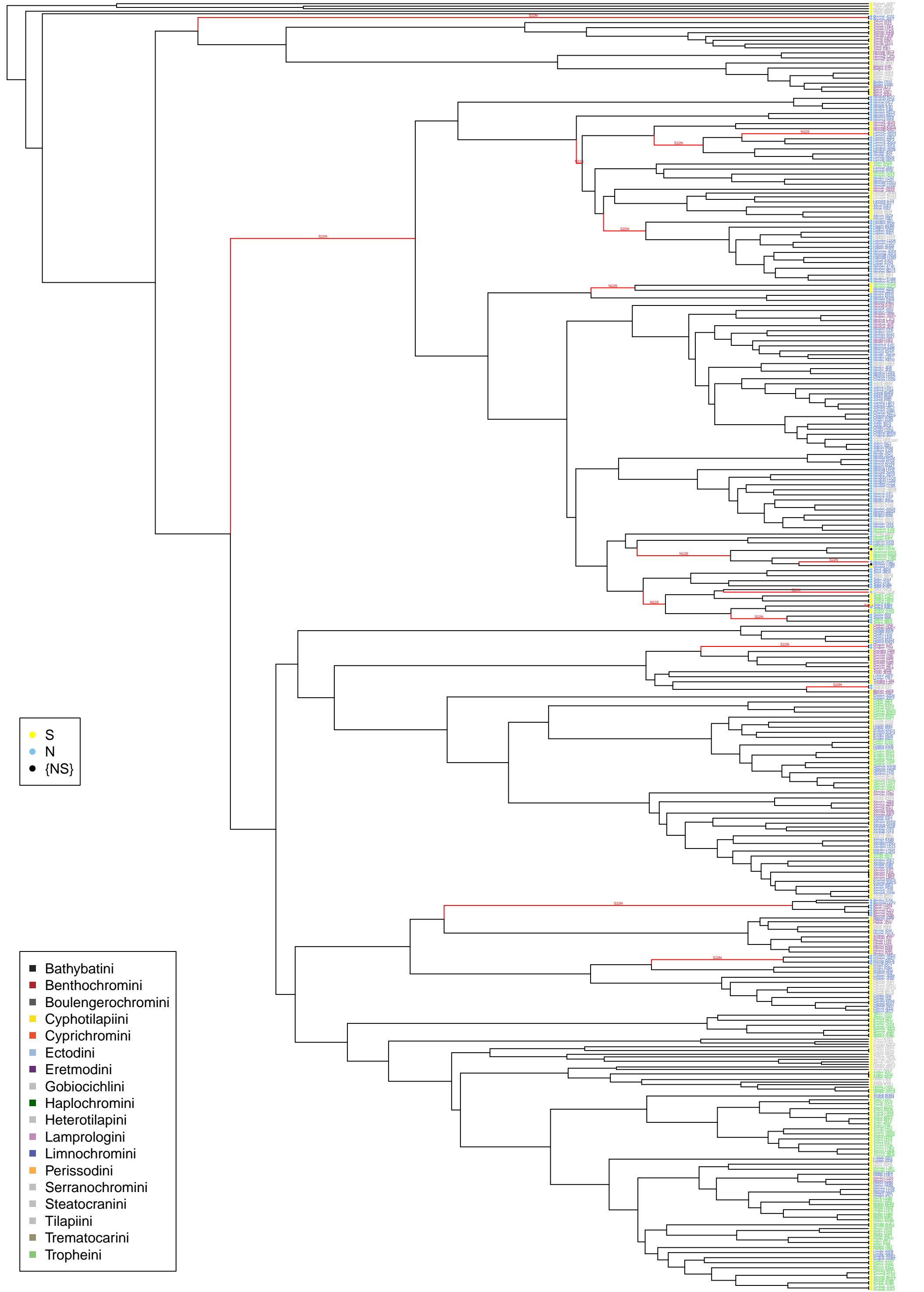


0 2 4 6 8 10 12

The phylogenetic tree illustrates the evolutionary relationships within the subgenus *Cyprichromis*. The tree is rooted on the left and branches out to the right. The branches are color-coded according to the legend: yellow for 'S' (Serranochromini), blue for 'N' (Nematode), and black for '{NS}' (Not Specified). The tree is divided into several major clades, each corresponding to a color-coded group. The clades are: Bathybatini (black), Benthochromini (red), Boulengerochromini (grey), Cyphotilapiini (yellow), Cyprichromini (orange), Ectodini (light blue), Eretmodini (purple), Gobiocichlini (grey), Haplochromini (green), Heterotilapini (grey), Lamprologini (pink), Limnochromini (dark blue), Perissodini (orange), Serranochromini (grey), Steatocranini (grey), Tilapiini (grey), Trematocarini (brown), and Tropheini (green). The tree shows a complex pattern of branching, with many lineages ending in black dots, indicating unresolved relationships or missing data. The tree is presented in a horizontal orientation, with the root on the left and the tips of the branches on the right.

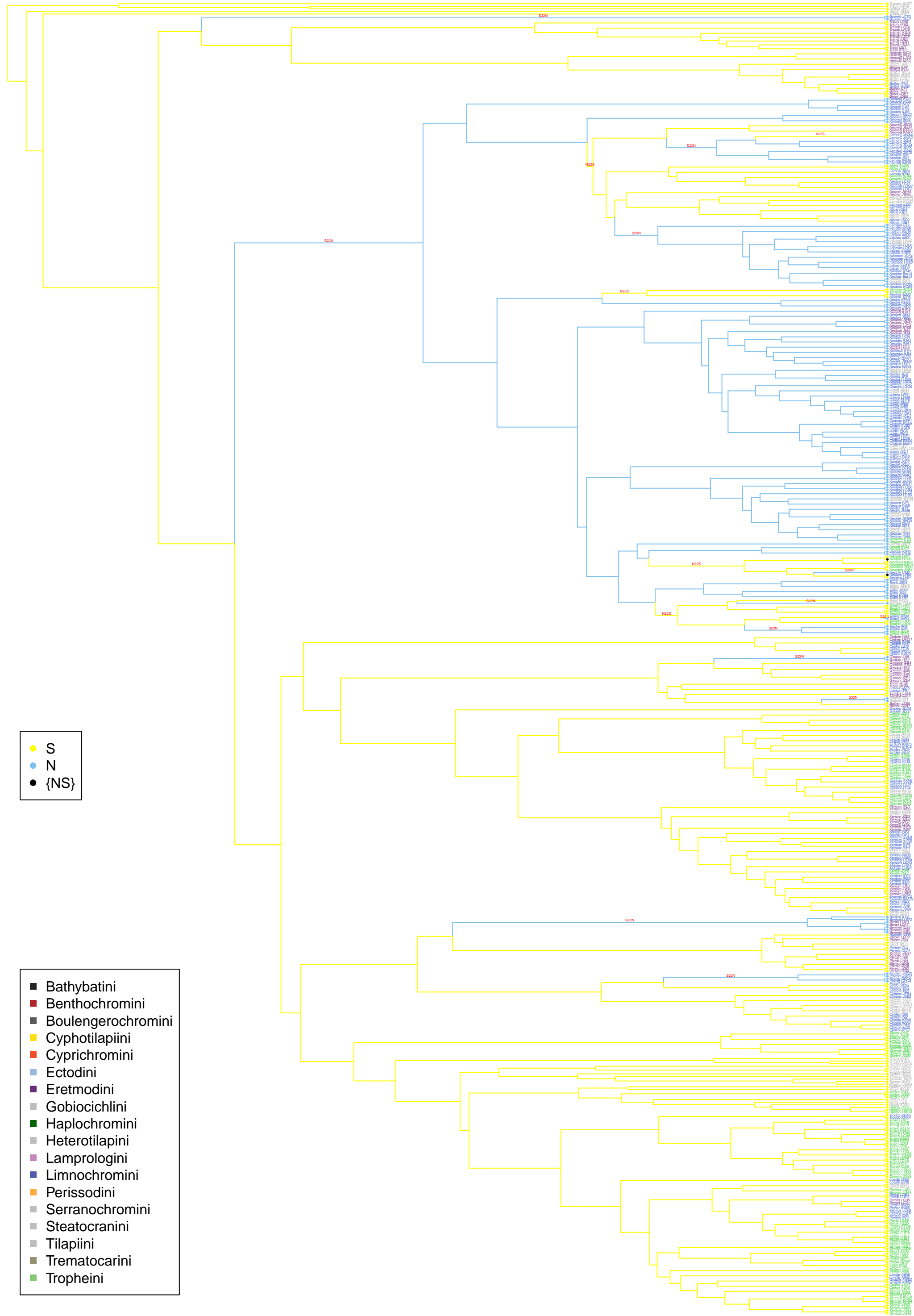


5 N22S, 12 S22N



0 2 4 6 8 10 12

5 N22S, 12 S22N



- S
- N
- {NS}

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