

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	15	24	29	25	37
b	15	0	32	31	23	43
c	24	32	0	30	43	49
d	29	31	30	0	45	57
e	25	23	43	45	0	55
f	37	43	49	57	55	0

can be regard as

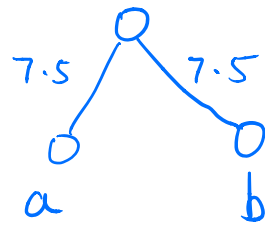
	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	15	24	29	25	37
b		0	32	31	23	43
c			0	30	43	49
d				0	45	57
e					0	55
f						0

15 is the minimum score in the distance matrix. So we will group a and b together.

	a	x	b	c	d	e	f
a	0		15	24	29	25	37
x		0		28	30	24	40
b			0	32	31	23	43
c				0	30	43	49
d					0	45	57
e						0	55
f							0

Call the new species 'x' and calculate the new distances from 'x' to all other species. Now we can remove the rows and columns for a and b.

	x	c	d	e	f
x	0	28	30	24	40
c		0	30	43	49
d			0	45	57
e				0	55
f					0

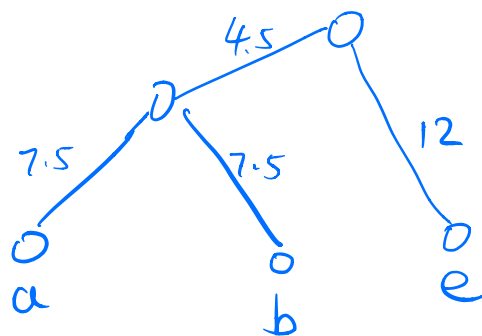


24 is the minimum score in the distance matrix, So we will group e and x together.

	x	c	d	y	e	f
x	0	28	30		24	40
c		0	30	33	43	49
d			0	35	45	57
y				0		45
e					0	55
f						0

Call the new species 'y' and calculate the new distances from 'y' to all other species. Now we can remove the rows and columns for x and e

	c	d	y	f
c	0	30	33	49
d		0	35	57
y			0	45
f				0

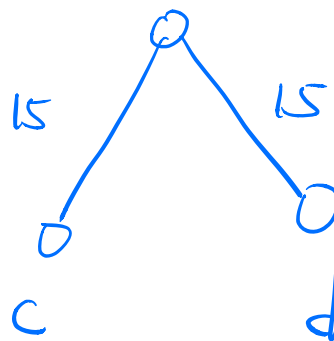
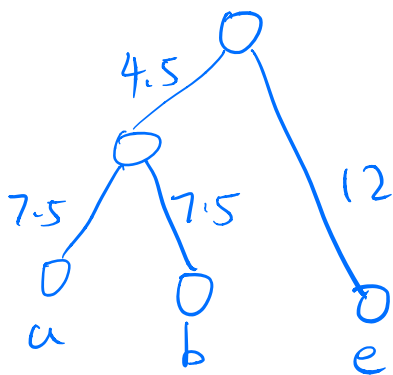


30 is the minimum score is the distance matrix. So we will group c and d together

	c	z	d	y	f
c	0		30	33	49
z		0		34	53
d			0	35	37
y				0	45
f					0

call the new species 'z' and calculate the new distances from 'z' to all other species  
 Now we can remove the rows and columns for c and d.

	z	y	f
z	0	34	53
y		0	45
f			0



34 is the minimum score in the distance matrix, so we will group Z and Y together

	Z	U	Y	f
Z	0		34	53
U		0		48.2
Y			0	45
f				0

Call the new species 'U' and calculate the new distances from 'U' to all other species. Now we can remove the rows and columns for Z and Y

	U	f
U	0	48.2
f		0

