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- The image displays a complex phylogenetic tree of the Indo-European language family. The tree is rooted at the top and branches downwards, showing the relationships between various languages and their common ancestors. The languages are listed on the right side of the tree, with some languages grouped together in boxes. The tree is color-coded to show the distribution of specific linguistic features across the language family. The features are represented by colored segments in the pie charts at the nodes of the tree. The colors used are: red, green, blue, yellow, orange, and purple. The tree is organized into several major branches, including:
 - Hittite** and **Luwian** (top left)
 - Classical Greek** and **Tocharian A/B** (top right)
 - Gothic** and **Old Norse** (middle left)
 - Old Church Slavonic** and **Old Russian** (middle right)
 - Old English** and **Old Dutch** (bottom left)
 - Old High German** and **Old Saxon** (bottom right)
 - Old Persian** and **Old Avestan** (middle left)
 - Old Sanskrit** and **Old Pali** (middle right)
 - Old Hindi** and **Old Urdu** (bottom left)
 - Old Bengali** and **Old Assamese** (bottom right)
 - Old Persian** and **Old Avestan** (middle left)
 - Old Sanskrit** and **Old Pali** (middle right)
 - Old Hindi** and **Old Urdu** (bottom left)
 - Old Bengali** and **Old Assamese** (bottom right)
The tree is a visual representation of the linguistic relationships between these languages, showing how they have evolved over time and how they are related to each other.