

A map of the Iberian Peninsula divided into 13 numbered regions, each with a distinct color. Black dots represent sampling locations. The regions are: 1 (green, northeast), 2 (green, east), 3 (green, southeast), 4 (light green, south), 5 (light green, southwest), 6 (yellow, northeast), 7 (yellow, northwest), 8 (orange, west), 9 (orange, central-east), 10 (orange, central), 11 (pink, central-west), 12 (pink, central), and 13 (white, north). Sampling locations are distributed across the regions, with a high concentration in region 9 and region 1.

The graph consists of 13 nodes, each representing a g-value. The nodes are labeled 1 through 13. The edges represent the relationships between these g-values, with labels indicating the specific g-value for each edge. The nodes are colored: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. The edges are labeled with g-values, such as g1=0.777, g2=0.029, g3=0.199, etc. The graph illustrates the structure of the g-values and their relationships.