

The diagram illustrates a branching structure of Dynkin diagrams for the \$E\_6\$ series. At the top is the root node \$E\_6\$. It branches into three main paths:

- Left Path:** Starts with \$-14-3-4-5\$, which branches into \$-2-14-3-4-5\$ and \$2-14-3-4-5\$. These further branch into various configurations of nodes.
- Middle Path:** Starts with \$E6F2-14-3-4-5\$, which branches into \$-2-14-3-4-5\$ and \$2-14-3-4-5\$. These further branch into various configurations of nodes.
- Right Path:** Starts with \$E6G\$, which branches into \$E6F2-14-3-4-5\$, \$E6GAW-2-1-4-3-4-5\$, and \$E6GAW-2-1-4-3-4-5\$. These further branch into various configurations of nodes.

The nodes are represented by black lines forming the Dynkin diagrams, and the labels indicate specific weights or parameters associated with each node. The labels include codes like \$E6F2-14-3-4-5\$, \$E6GAW-2-1-4-3-4-5\$, and \$E6GAW-2-1-4-3-4-5\$.