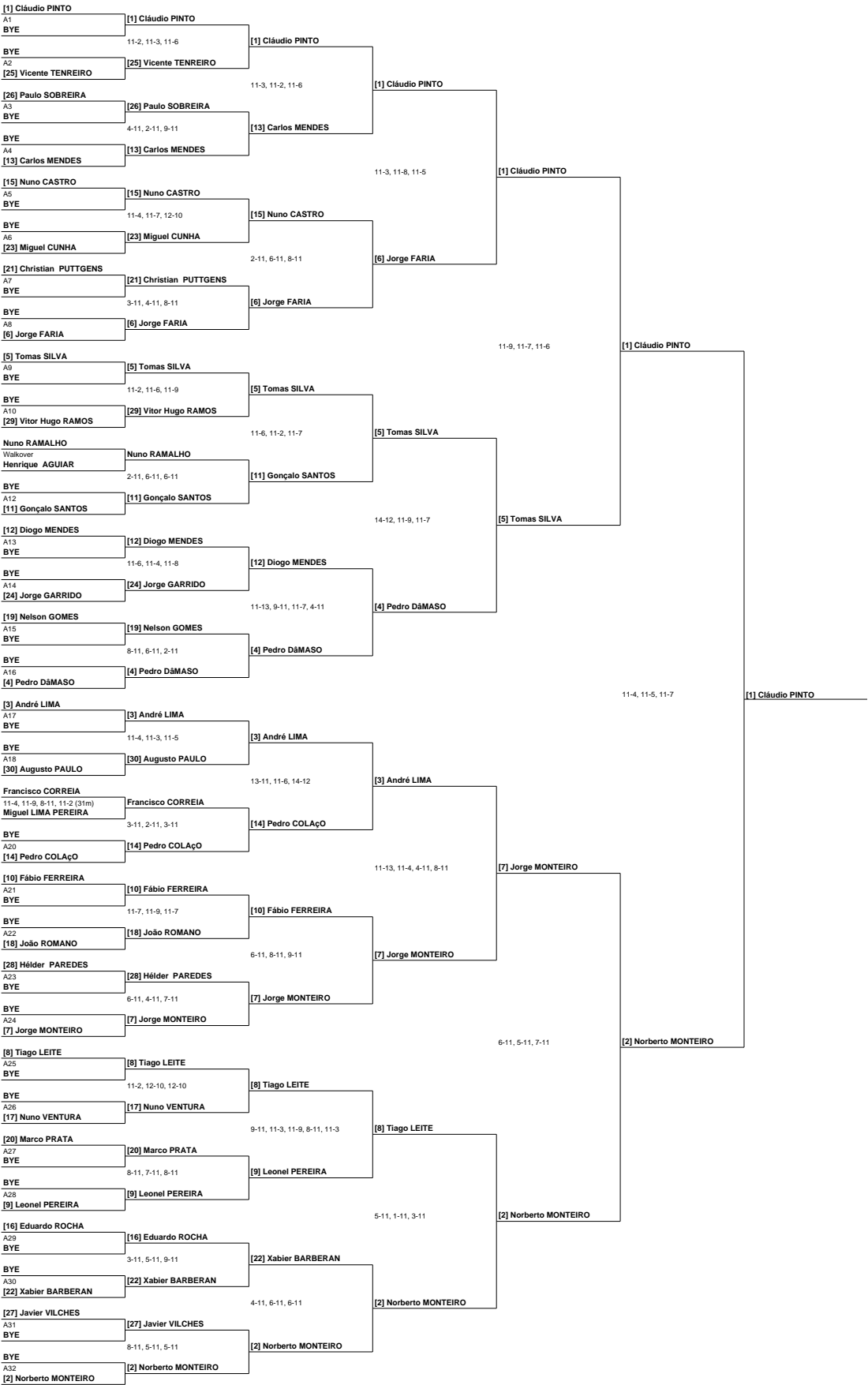
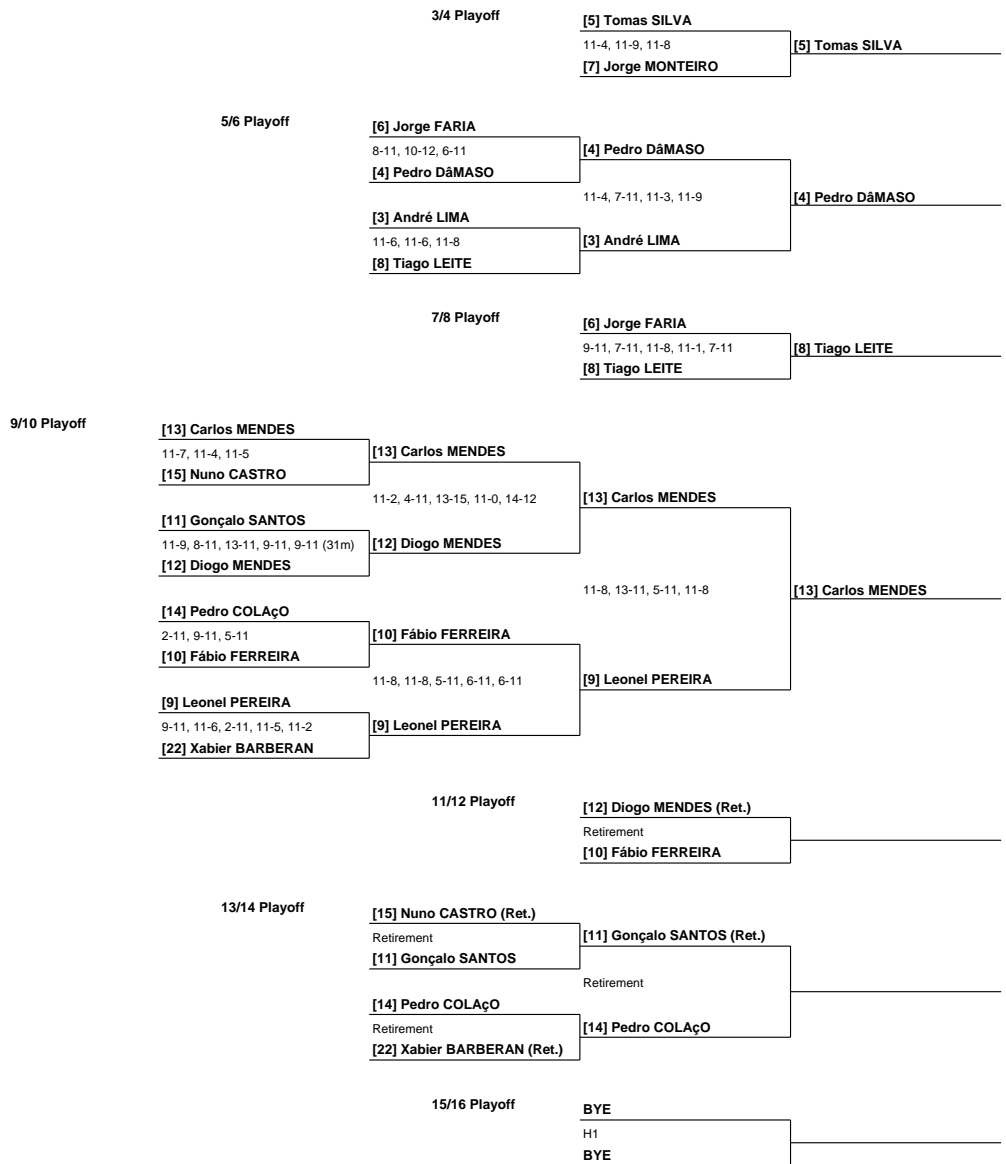


2018/2019 - Proracket Squash Open - Nível 4

QUADRO MASCULINO

Main Draw

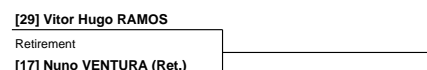




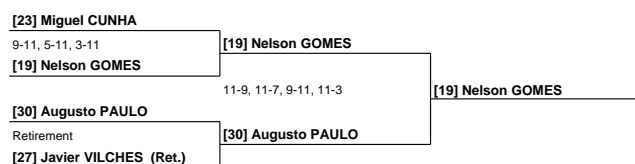
17/18 Playoff



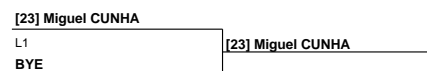
19/20 Playoff



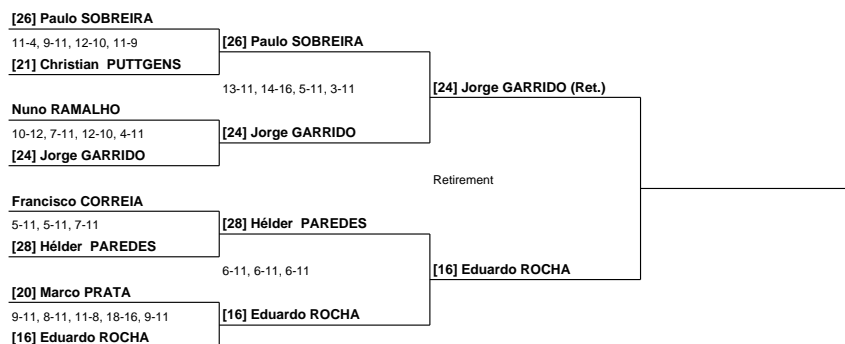
21/22 Playoff



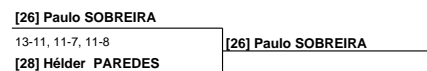
23/24 Playoff



25/26 Playoff



27/28 Playoff



29/30 Playoff

[21] Christian PUTTGENS

Retirement

Nuno RAMALHO (Ret.)

[21] Christian PUTTGENS (Ret.)

Retirement

Francisco CORREIA (Ret.)

Retirement

[20] Marco PRATA

[20] Marco PRATA

31/32 Playoff

BYE

P1

BYE

33/34 Playoff

BYE

Q1

BYE

BYE

Q17

BYE

BYE

Q2

BYE

BYE

Q25

BYE

BYE

Q3

BYE

BYE

Q18

BYE

BYE

Q4

BYE

BYE

Q29

BYE

BYE

Q5

BYE

BYE

Q19

BYE

BYE

Q6

BYE

BYE

Q26

BYE

BYE

Q7

BYE

BYE

Q20

BYE

BYE

Q8

BYE

BYE

Q31

Miguel LIMA PEREIRA

BYE

Q9

BYE

BYE

Q21

Miguel LIMA PEREIRA

Miguel LIMA PEREIRA

Q10

BYE

Miguel LIMA PEREIRA

Q27

Miguel LIMA PEREIRA

BYE

Q11

BYE

BYE

Q22

BYE

BYE

Q12

BYE

BYE

Q30

Miguel LIMA PEREIRA

BYE

Q13

BYE

BYE

Q23

BYE

BYE

Q14

BYE

BYE

Q28

BYE

BYE

Q15

BYE

BYE

Q24

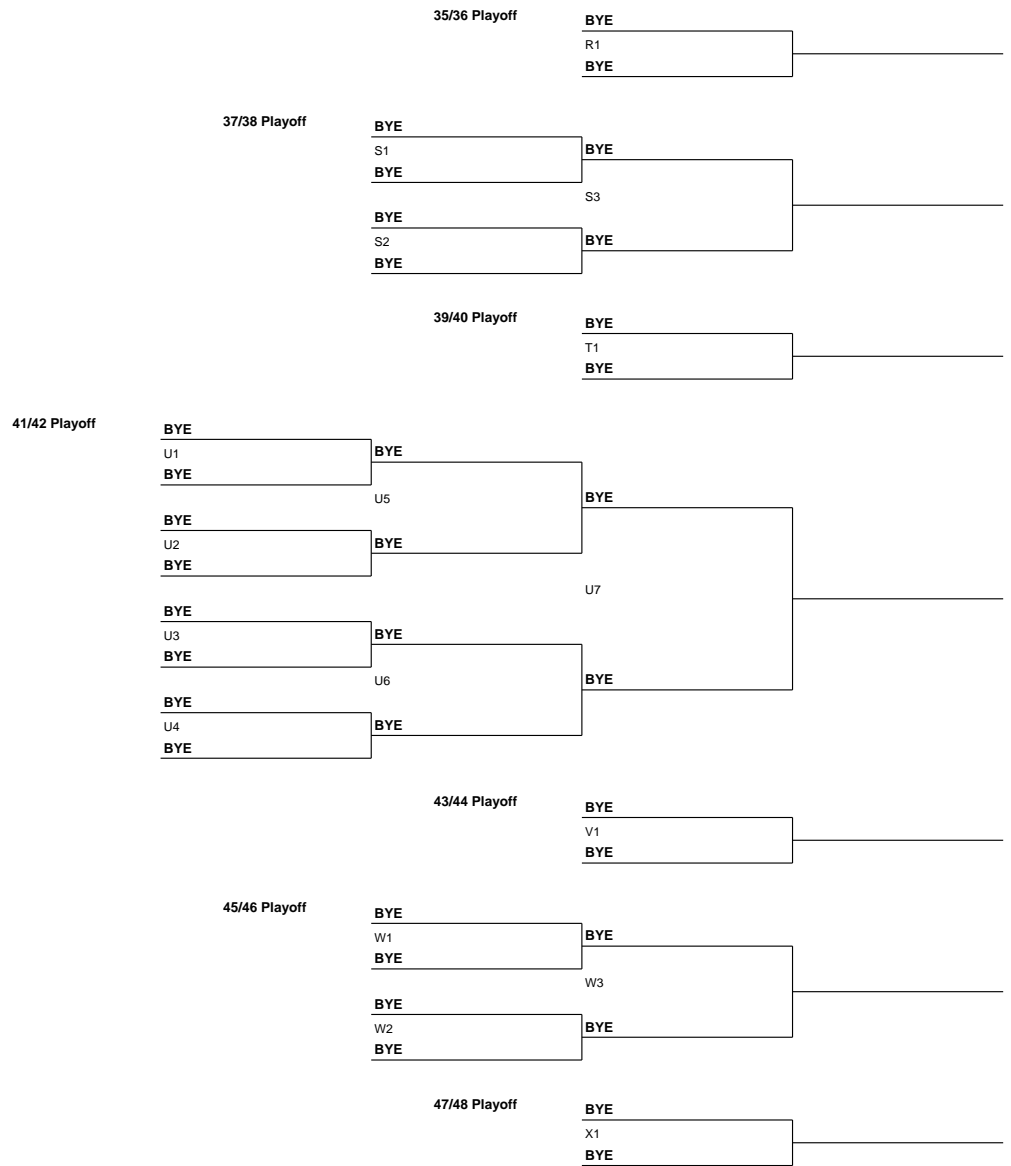
BYE

BYE

Q16

BYE

BYE



The diagram illustrates a hierarchical tree structure, likely representing a genome organization. The root node is labeled "BYE". The tree branches into two main groups, Y1 and Y2. Each group further branches into subgroups (Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7, Y8, Y9, Y10, Y11, Y12, Y13, Y14, Y15) and individual nodes labeled "BYE". The diagram shows the hierarchical organization of the genome, with the root node "BYE" at the top and the leaf nodes "BYE" at the bottom.

BYE

Z1

BYE

```

graph LR
    subgraph Frame1 [ ]
        direction TB
        AA1[AA1] --- B1[BYE]
    end
    subgraph Frame2 [ ]
        direction TB
        AA2[AA2] --- B2[BYE]
    end
    B1 --- B2
    B2 --- Out[ ]
    AA3[AA3]
  
```

BYE

AB1

BYE

The diagram illustrates a hierarchical tree structure with 7 leaf nodes and 3 internal nodes. The leaf nodes are labeled AC1 through AC7. The internal nodes are labeled BYE. The root node is BYE. The root node has two children: AC1 and AC5. AC1 has two children: AC2 and AC6. AC5 has two children: AC3 and AC7. AC2 has two children: AC4 and AC8. AC6 has two children: AC9 and AC10. AC7 has two children: AC11 and AC12. The tree structure is as follows:

```

graph TD
    Root[BYE] --> AC1[AC1]
    Root --> AC5[AC5]
    AC1 --> AC2[AC2]
    AC1 --> AC6[AC6]
    AC5 --> AC3[AC3]
    AC5 --> AC7[AC7]
    AC2 --> AC4[AC4]
    AC2 --> AC8[AC8]
    AC6 --> AC9[AC9]
    AC6 --> AC10[AC10]
    AC7 --> AC11[AC11]
    AC7 --> AC12[AC12]
  
```

BYE

AD1
BYE

61/62 Playoff



63/64 Playoff

