

Construction



It's called confluent, because the edges flow together smoothly like when two rivers combine...



... or like two railway tracks.

Here, we're looking for edges that can flow together if they have the same target node!



Unlike other bundling techniques, confluent drawings are unambiguous because they do not bundle edges simply by spatial proximity.





To see whether A connects to $\overline{\mathsf{F}},$ you simply follow the edge the way you would follow a railway.

