

THE  
GARDEN

Rudie

# Mercru

ORANGE

# GENUS

blue

SEARCH

**HAWAII**

~~WHAIRS~~

109

A hand-drawn chemical structure of a substituted cyclohexene. The ring consists of six vertices connected by lines. At the top vertex, there is a double bond pointing upwards and to the left. At the bottom-left vertex, there is a single bond pointing downwards and to the left, with a vertical line extending downwards from its midpoint. At the bottom-right vertex, there is a single bond pointing downwards and to the right, with a vertical line extending downwards from its midpoint. At the top-left vertex, there is a single bond pointing upwards and to the left, with a vertical line extending upwards from its midpoint. At the top-right vertex, there is a single bond pointing upwards and to the right, with a vertical line extending upwards from its midpoint.

1962

SATURN

CANNABIN

A hand-drawn chemical structure of a tricyclic compound. It features a central five-membered ring fused to a six-membered ring on top and a four-membered ring on the bottom right. The four-membered ring has two methyl groups attached to one of its carbons. The entire structure is labeled "NIPAN" in large, bold, black capital letters across the middle.

The diagram illustrates a repeating unit of a polymer chain. It features a central hexagonal ring fused with two pentagonal rings. A blue wavy line labeled "GQIA" is drawn across the structure, indicating the sequence of atoms or groups within the repeating unit.

INGENIERIA

C1

Fulminic F100

**PIANTAGE**

# PLATINUM

1900

The diagram shows a segment of a branched polymer chain. The main chain consists of alternating carbon atoms. One carbon atom is bonded to two methyl groups ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) and one ethyl group ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ). A hydroxyl group ( $\text{OH}$ ) is attached to the main chain between the two methyl-bonded carbons. There are also two side chains: one is a methyl group ( $\text{CH}_3$ ) extending from the main chain, and another is a two-carbon ethyl group ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ) attached to the same carbon as the ethyl group in the main chain.

The diagram illustrates a hexagonal lattice structure. A central hexagon is highlighted in yellow. A path is drawn from the center hexagon towards the outer boundary. The path consists of several segments: a diagonal segment moving upwards and to the left, followed by a horizontal segment moving left, then a diagonal segment moving downwards and to the left, and finally a horizontal segment moving left again. This path highlights a specific region within the lattice.

The diagram illustrates a branched polymer structure. It features a horizontal line representing the main chain, which is attached to three vertical lines representing side chains. The side chains are positioned at regular intervals along the main chain.

The figure is a line graph with 'Number of species' on the y-axis and 'Number of individuals' on the x-axis. The y-axis has major ticks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. The x-axis has major ticks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100. A single black line starts at approximately (0, 10), rises to (10, 20), falls to (20, 10), rises to (30, 25), falls to (40, 15), rises to (50, 20), falls to (60, 10), rises to (70, 25), falls to (80, 15), rises to (90, 20), and ends at (100, 10). The line shows a repeating pattern of peaks and troughs.