

The image displays a chemical structure of a complex organic molecule, featuring several fused and connected rings. The structure is color-coded and numbered for atom identification:

- Blue Ring (Left):** A five-membered ring containing one oxygen atom (O, green) and four carbon atoms (C, blue). Atoms are numbered 1 through 5.
- Red Ring (Top Left):** A six-membered aromatic ring with three double bonds. Atoms are numbered 6 through 11.
- Green Ring (Top Right):** A six-membered aromatic ring with three double bonds. Atoms are numbered 12 through 17.
- Yellow Ring (Bottom):** A six-membered aromatic ring with three double bonds. Atoms are numbered 18 through 23.
- Orange Ring (Right):** A six-membered ring containing one nitrogen atom (N, orange) and five carbon atoms (C, orange). Atoms are numbered 24 through 29.
- Other Atoms:** A hydroxyl group (OH, green) is attached to the red ring. A bromine atom (Br, blue) is attached to the yellow ring. A nitrogen atom (N, orange) is part of the orange ring.

The molecule is highly branched and contains multiple functional groups, including an ether, a hydroxyl group, and a bromine substituent.