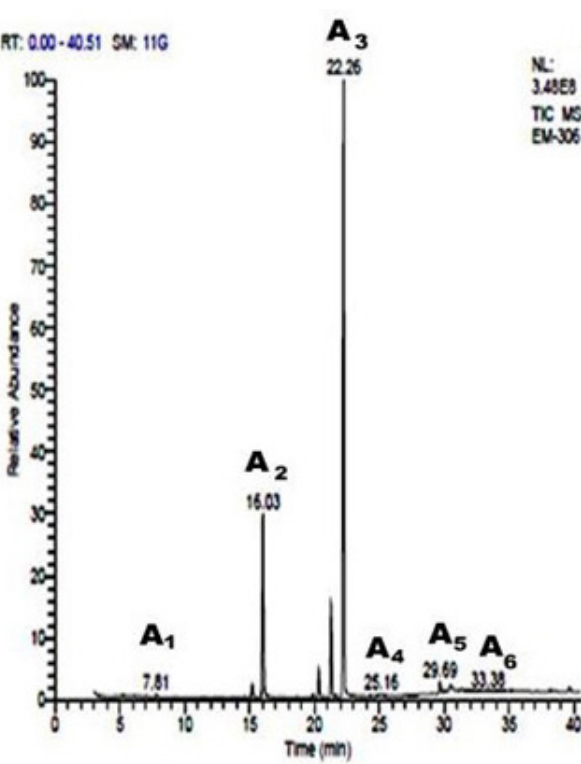
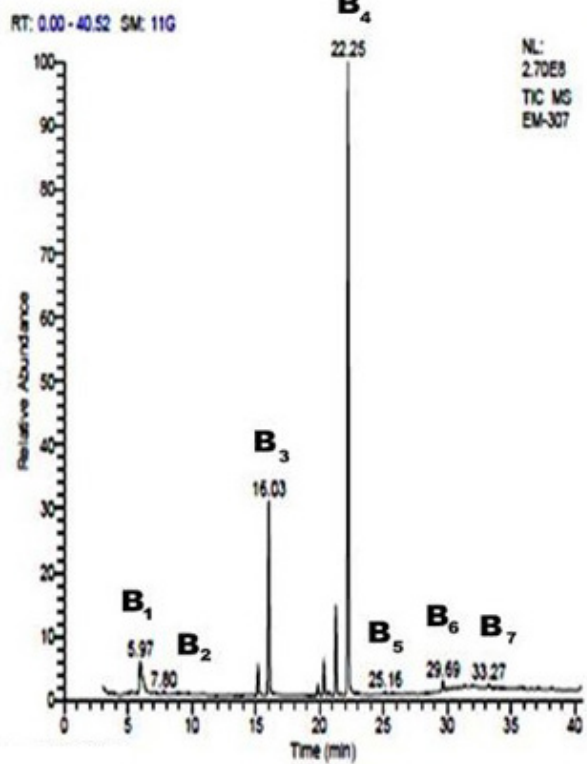


A. *Blechnum orientale*



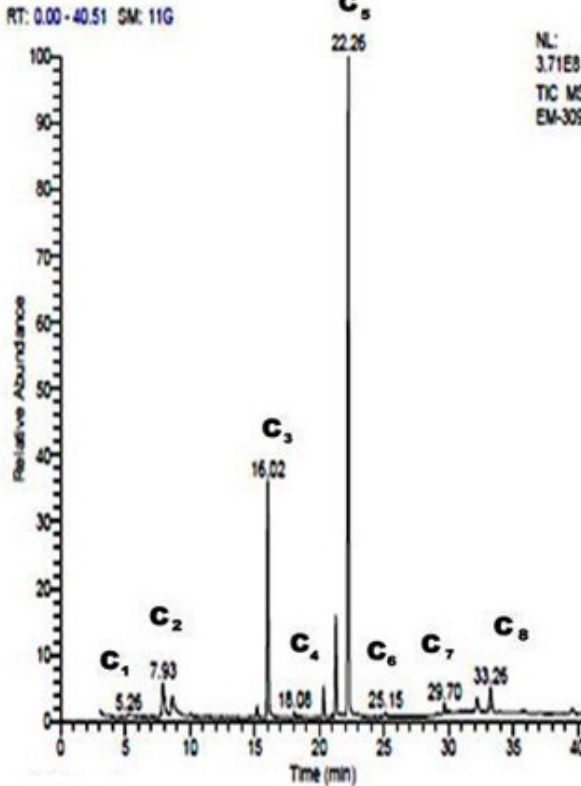
A₁ = Dodecane; A₂ = 1,2,3-Propane-tricarboxylic acid; A₃ = 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid;
A₄ = Phytol isomer; A₅ = Hexanedioic acid;
A₆ = Quercetin 7'3'4'-Trimethoxy 3-benzoyl-4-methyl-6-ethyl-2(1H)-pyridone.

B. *Dicranopteris linearis*



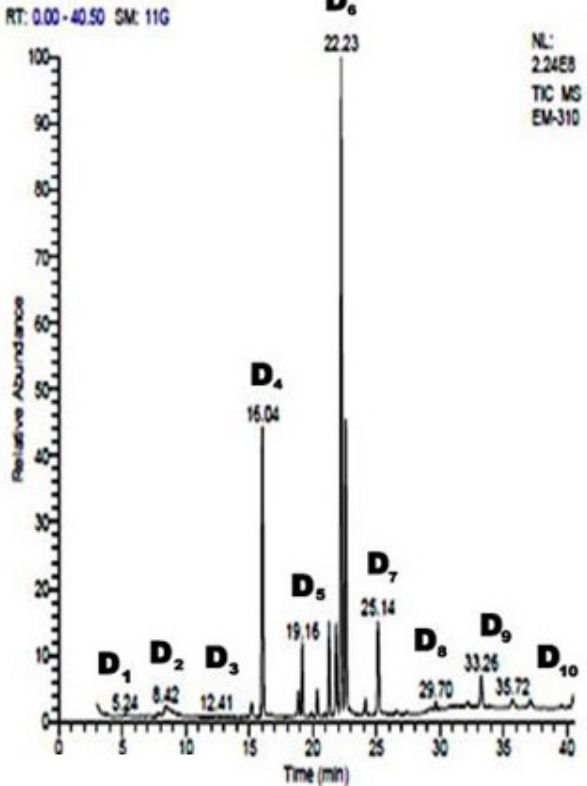
B₁ = Furan (CAS); B₂ = Dodecane; B₃ = 1,2,3-Propane-tricarboxylic acid
B₄ = 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid; B₅ = Phytol;
B₆ = Quercetin 7'3'4'-Trimethoxy Hexadecanoic acid; B₇ = Fern-8-ene.

C. *Marattia fraxinea*



C₁ = 1-Hexanol; C₂ = Dihydrothiophene; C₃ = 1,2,3-Propane-tricarboxylic acid;
C₄ = 2-Methyl-5-(1,2,2-trimethylcyclopentyl)-(S)-(CAS); C₅ = Dibutyl phthalate;
C₆ = 2-Hexadecan-1-ol; C₇ = Hexanedioic acid; C₈ = Fern-9(11)-ene.

D. *Microlepia speluncae*



D₁ = 1-Hexanol; D₂ = 2,3-Dihydro-Benzofuran; D₃ = 1-H-Indene-4-carboxylic acid;
D₄ = 1,2,3-Propane-tricarboxylic acid; D₅ = 4-Naphthoquinone, Iso-vellaral;
D₆ = Dibutyl phthalate; D₇ = Phytol isomer; D₈ = Hexanedioic acid;
D₉ = Quercetin 7,3',4'-Trimethoxy, Fern-8-ene; D₁₀ = Ergost-5-en-3-ol,(3a)-(CAS) Campesterol.

Figure 4. Gas chromatographic and mass spectrometric analysis of pteridophytes.