Scientists Changing Our Pre-college Education

All Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) images were taken using the Instrumentation Center's SEM at the University of Toledo.

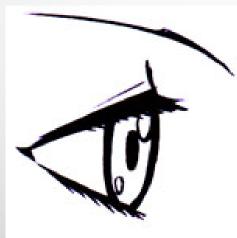
Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

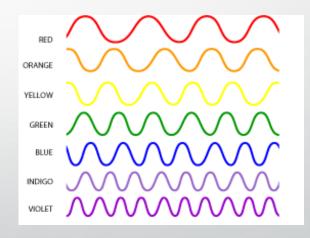


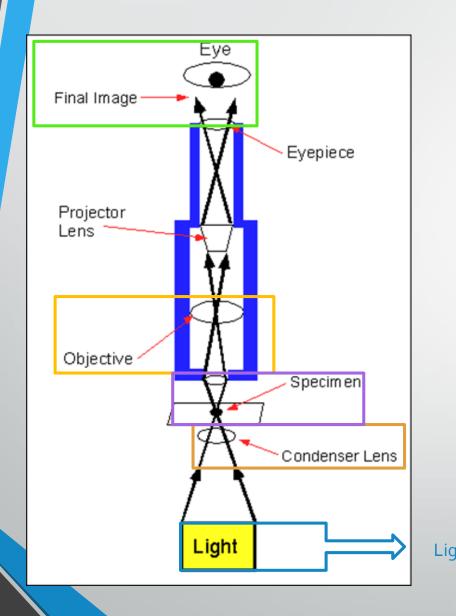


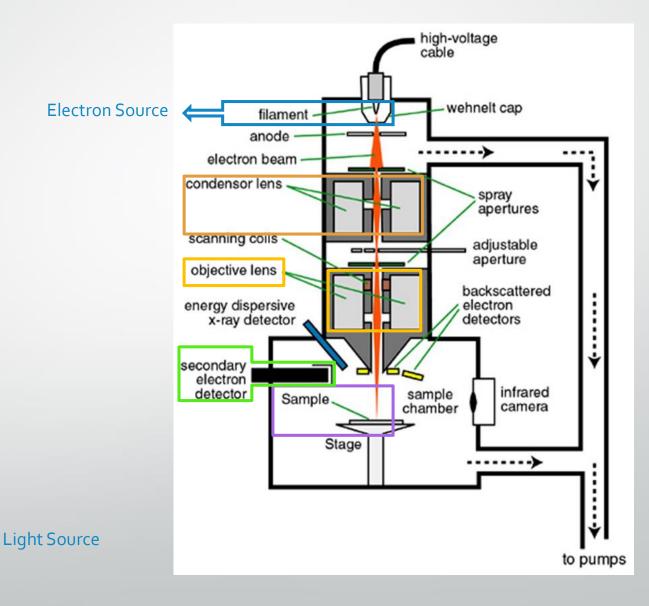
Viewing Images

- Our eyes use light to view objects
- SEM uses electrons instead of light
- Limitations of light









Light Microscope vs. SEM Samples

Light Microscope

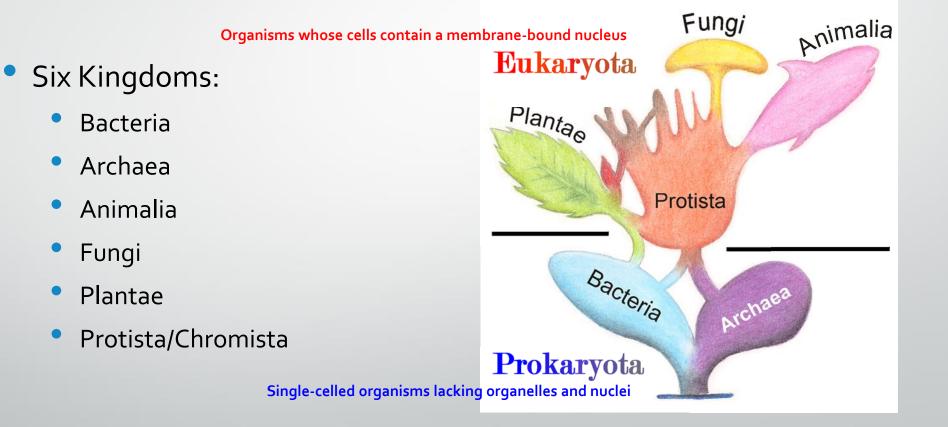
- Very thin
- Glass slides
- View organelles, internal structures

Scanning Electron Microscope

- Must be small
- Aluminum stubs
- View morphology, surface

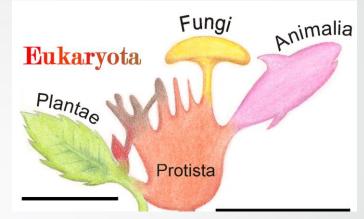


Kingdoms of Life



By Maulucioni y Doridí - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=25888693

Eukaryota



Single or Multi-celled Organisms, Cell Nucleus, Membrane-bound Organelles

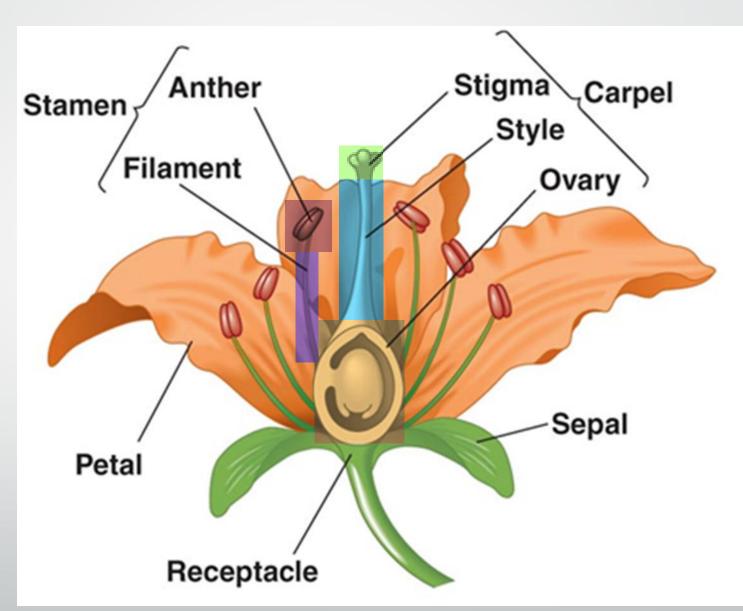
- Plantae
 - Characteristics:
 - Multicellular
 - Photosynthesis
 - Chlorophyll
 - Do not move
 - Examples: flowers, burrs, trees

- Protista/Chromista
 - Characteristics:
 - Mostly single celled
 - Usually aquatic
 - Possible movement through cilia or flagella
 - Photosynthesis in some species
 - Examples: algae, giant kelp, amoeba

Plant Reproduction

Flowering Plants

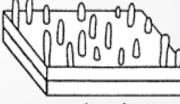
- Female reproductive organs (Carpel)
 - Pollen is introduced to stigma
 - Travels through style
 - Reaches ovary
- Male reproductive organs (Stamen)
 - Pollen produced in anthers
 - Filaments support anthers



Morphology of Pollen

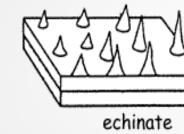






baculate

₿

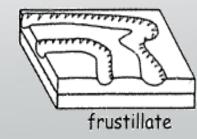


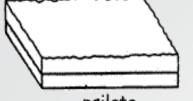
clavate



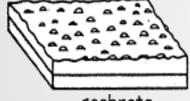


foveolate

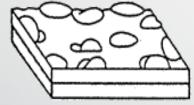




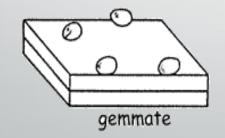
psilate

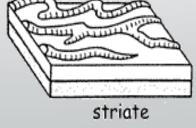


scabrate



verrucate



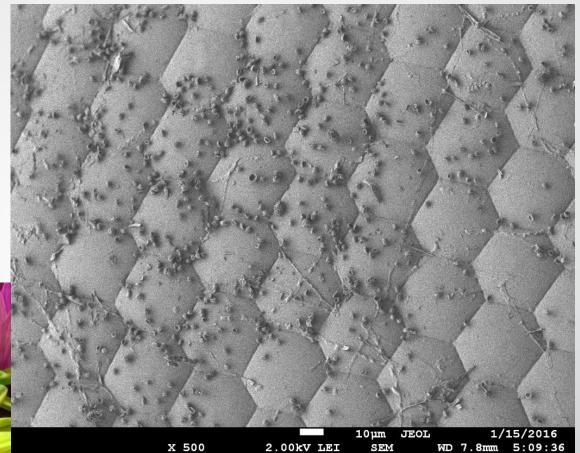


rugulate

Zoophilous

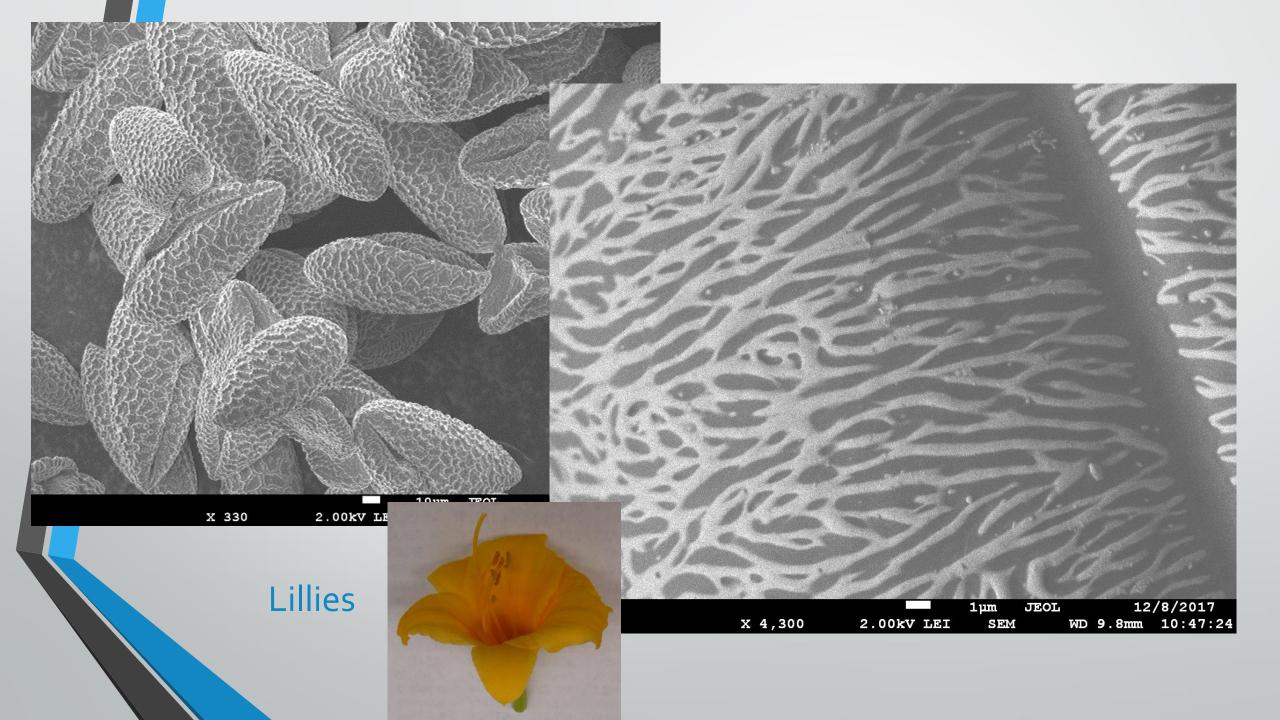
- Carried by insects or animals
- Large, colorful, strongly scented flowers
- Course pollen
- Pollenkit*

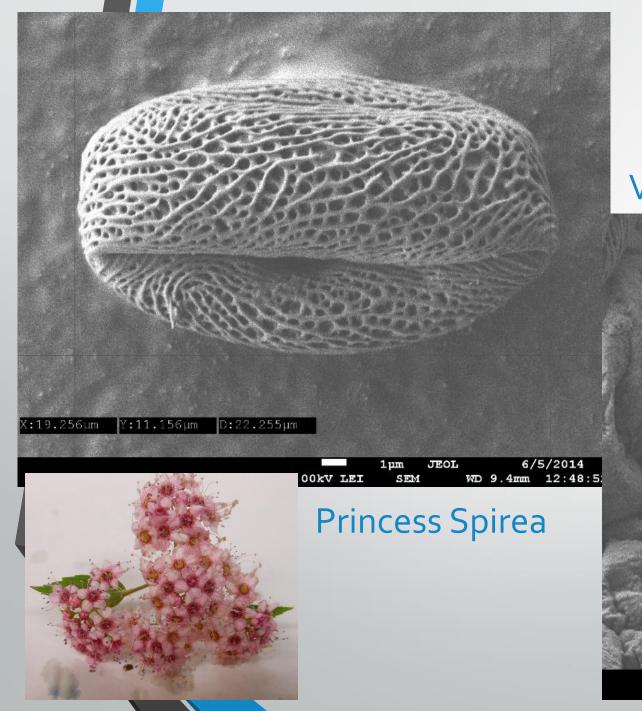




Various pollens and mold on a Yellow Jacket eye

<u>*Pollenkit</u> is an oily, sticky substance found on some types of pollen that helps it stick to insects and animals





Viburnum Snowflake

X 5,000



5/23/2014

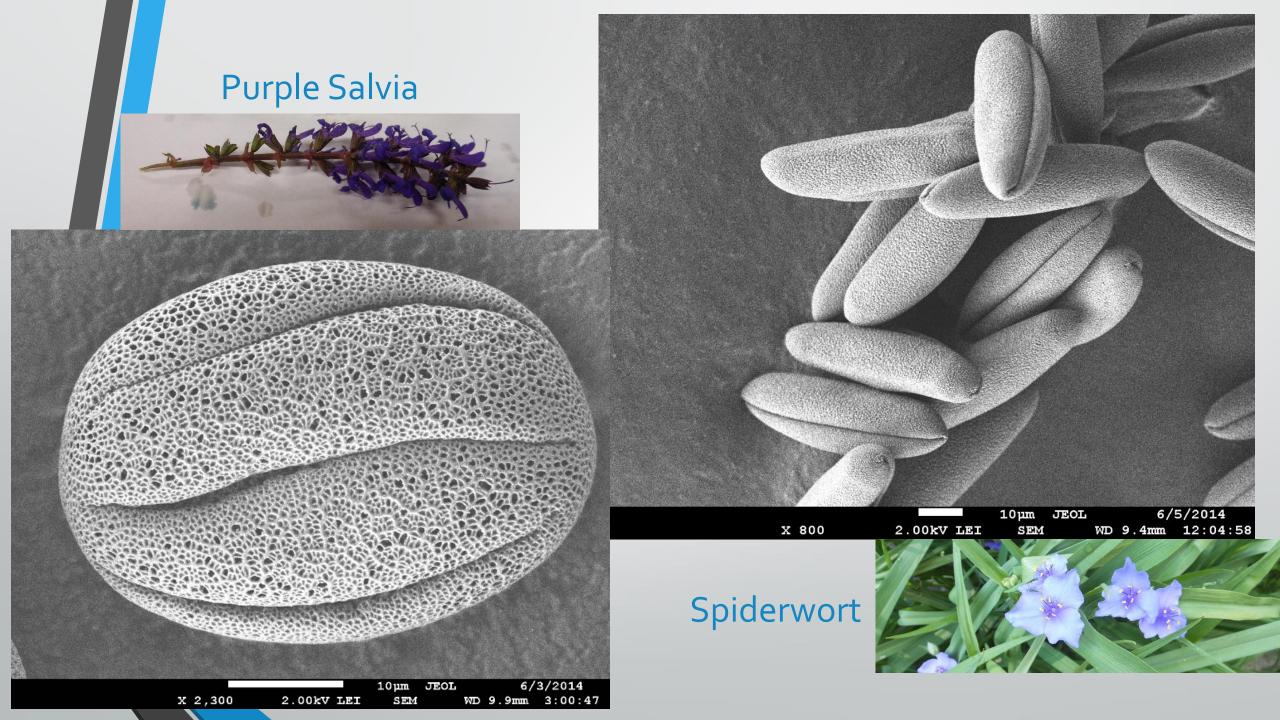
WD 10.0mm 1:35:09

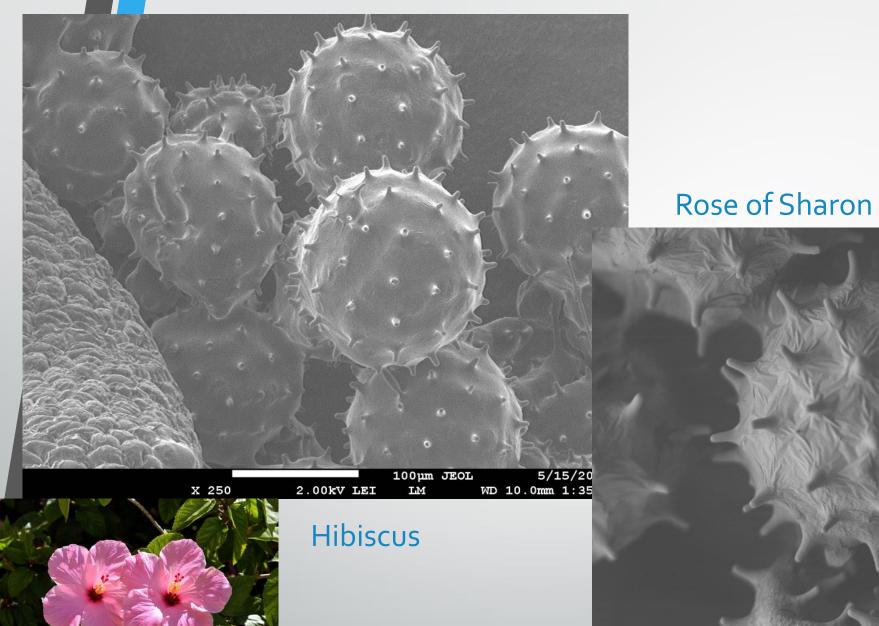
JEOL

1 µm

SEM

2.00kV LEI







9/20/2017

WD 9.7mm 12:32:02

10µm

SEM

2.00kV LEI

X 430

JEOL



X 300

Pink Cranesbill Geranium

6/5/2014 WD 10.0mm 1:23:20

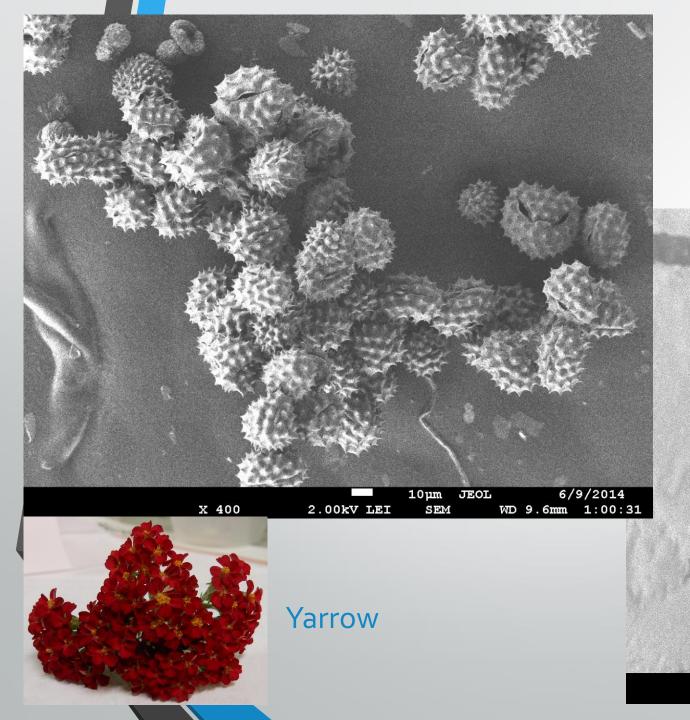
10µm JEOL

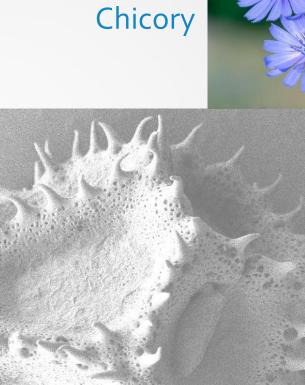
LM

2.00kV LEI











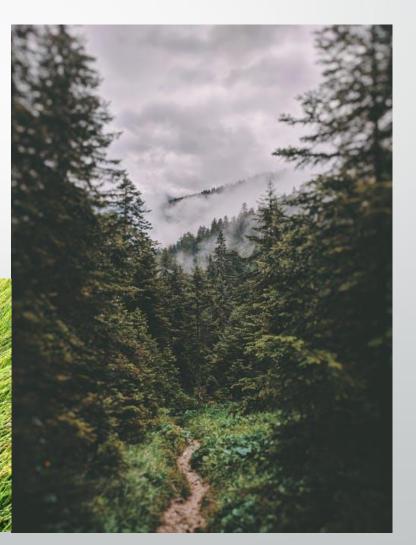
			10µm JEOL		10/25/2017	
X 2,300	2.00kV	LEI	SEM	WD	9.9mm	1:40:58



Anemophilous

- Wind carries pollen pollination by chance
- Trees, grasses
- Smooth pollen
- No pollenkit
- Causes Hay Fever

Pine tree pollen





X 2,000

Pine Tree

JEOL

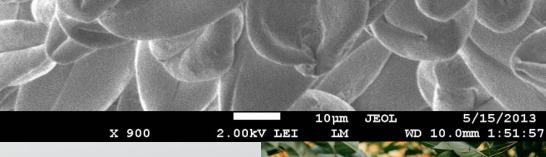
10µm

SEM

2.00kV LEI

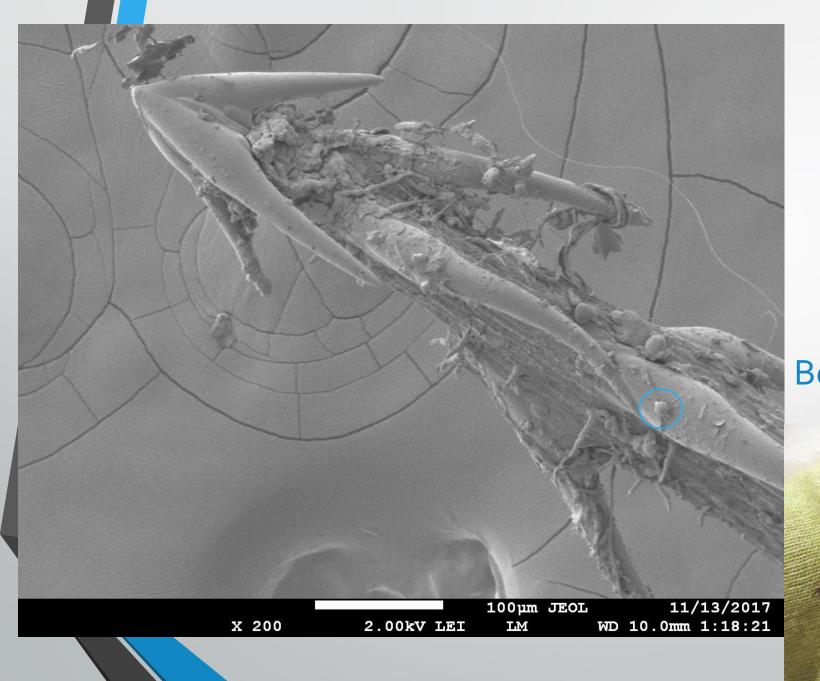
5/19/2015

WD 11.7mm 12:53:09



Cherry Tree







Beggar's Lice





https://www.homestratosphere.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Red-Columbine.webp

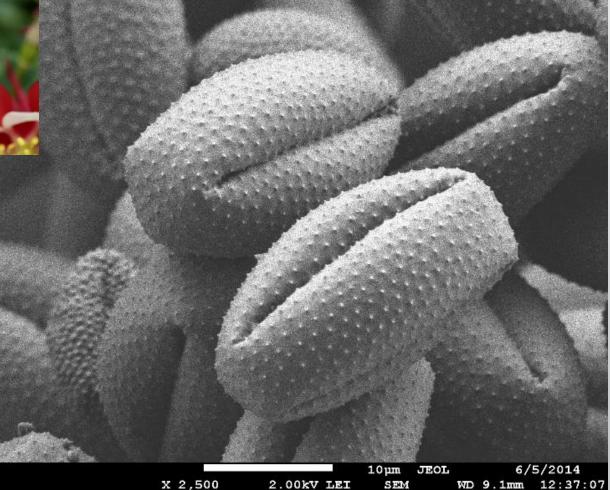
What type of locomotion does this pollen use?

Zoophilous

Is there likely pollenkit on this pollen? Yes

Is this pollen likely to cause hay fever? No, it probably has pollenkit and is carried by insects or animals

Columbine Flower





Hydrangea

Is this pollen zoophilous or anemophilous? Zoophilous, it has a course texture What kind of morphology does this pollen have? Striate Is this from a flower or grass?

Flower because the pollen is course and probably has pollenkit.

