

SKALA 1: 500

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1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum.

2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*) is an accessory pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and orange-red regions of the visible spectrum.

3. *Carotenoids* are a group of pigments that include carotenes and xanthophylls. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

4. *Xanthophylls* are a group of pigments that include lutein, zeaxanthin, and antheraxanthin. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

5. *Lutein* is a yellow pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

6. *Zeaxanthin* is a yellow pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

7. *Antheraxanthin* is a yellow pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

8. *Anthocyanins* are a group of pigments that include cyanidin, delphinidin, and pelargonidin. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

9. *Cyanidin* is a red pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

10. *Delphinidin* is a blue pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

11. *Pelargonidin* is a red pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

12. *Flavonoids* are a group of pigments that include flavones, flavonols, and flavanols. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

13. *Flavones* are a group of pigments that include chrysin, apigenin, and luteolin. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

14. *Flavonols* are a group of pigments that include quercetin, kaempferol, and myricetin. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

15. *Flavanols* are a group of pigments that include catechins, flavan-3-ols, and proanthocyanidins. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

16. *Catechins* are a group of pigments that include epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), epicatechin, and epigallocatechin. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

17. *Epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG)* is a green pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

18. *Epicatechin* is a green pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

19. *Epigallocatechin* is a green pigment found in green plants and green algae. It absorbs light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

20. *Proanthocyanidins* are a group of pigments that include catechins, flavan-3-ols, and proanthocyanidins. They absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum.

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Projected: already counted in the preceding

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Teresa Dąbrowska
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