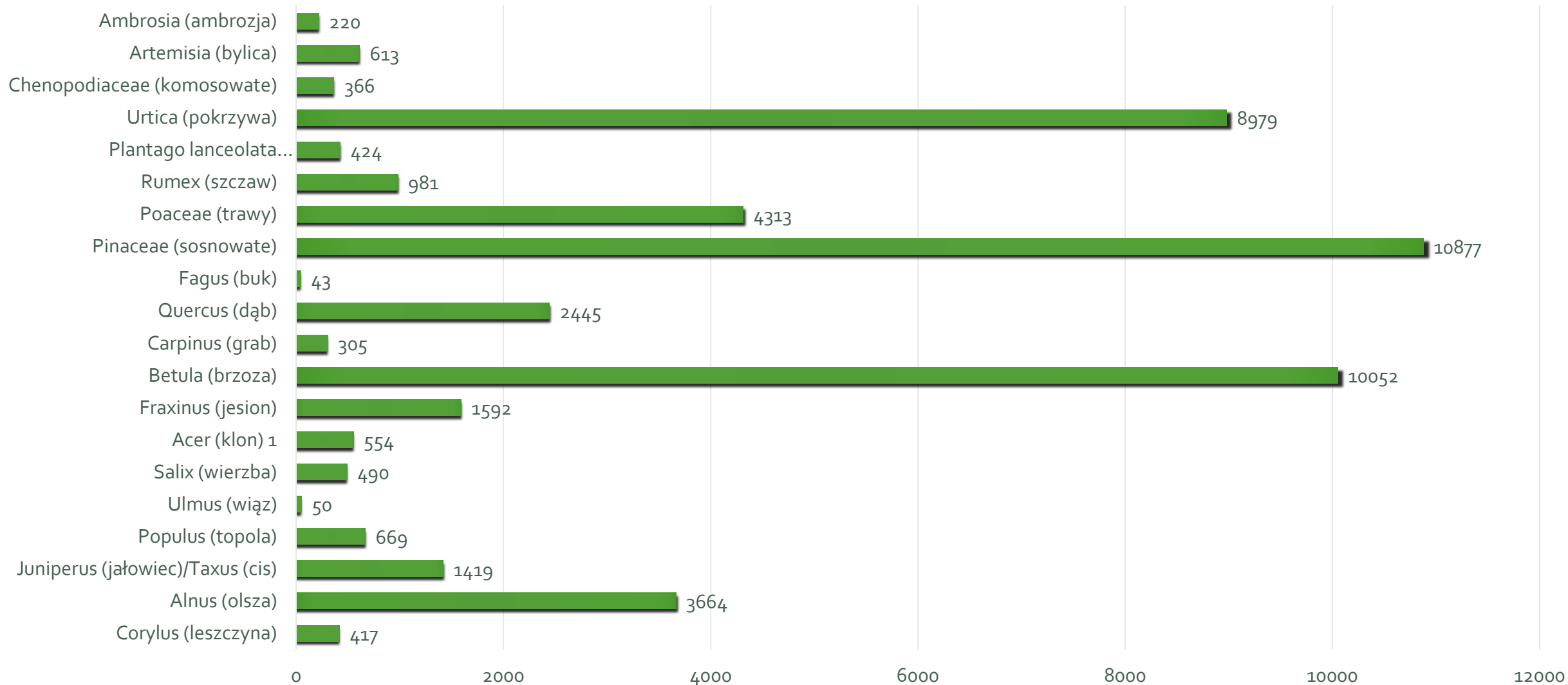


MONITOR PYŁKOWY

2018

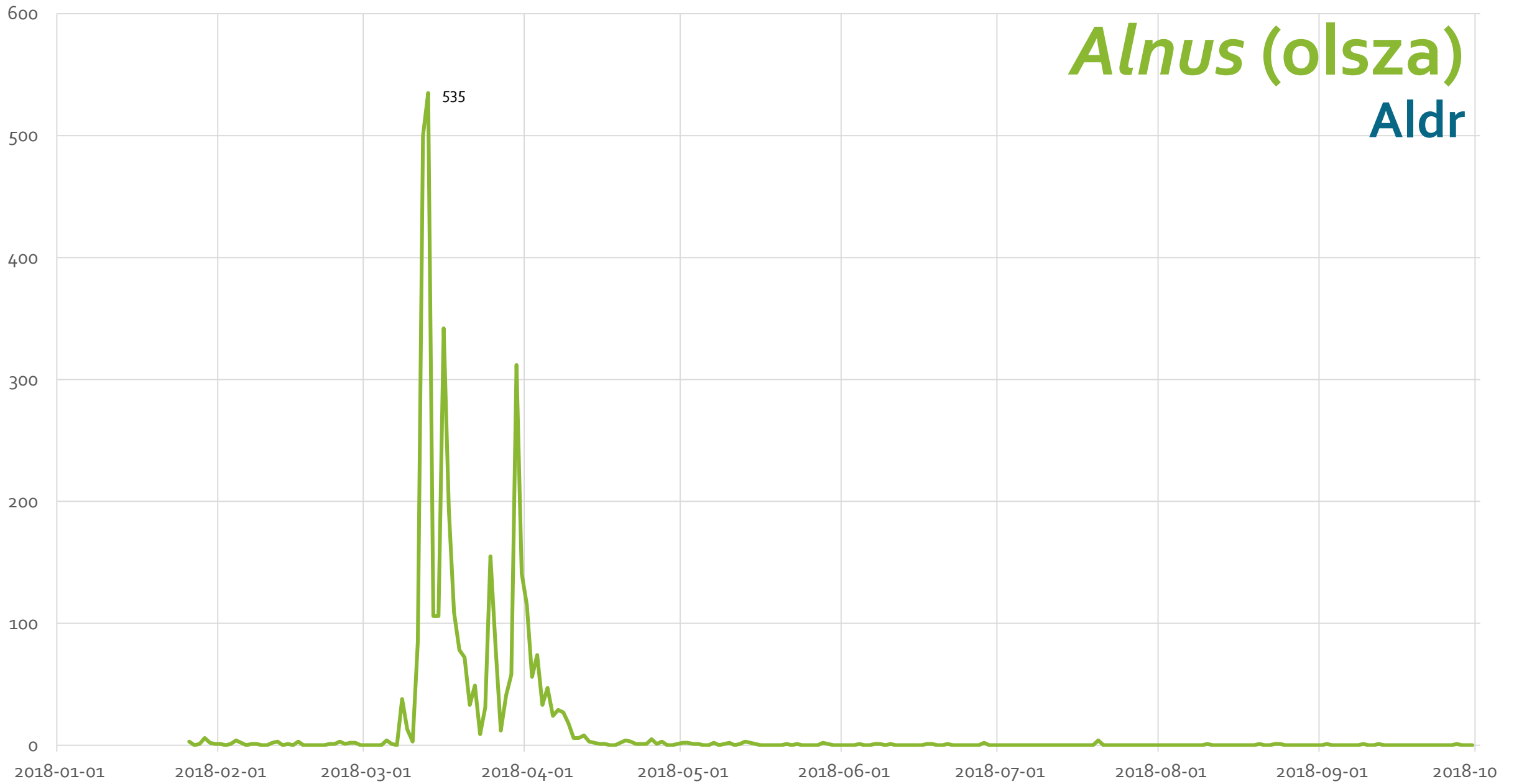


Sumy roczne badanych taksonów pyłku roślin, Łódź 2018



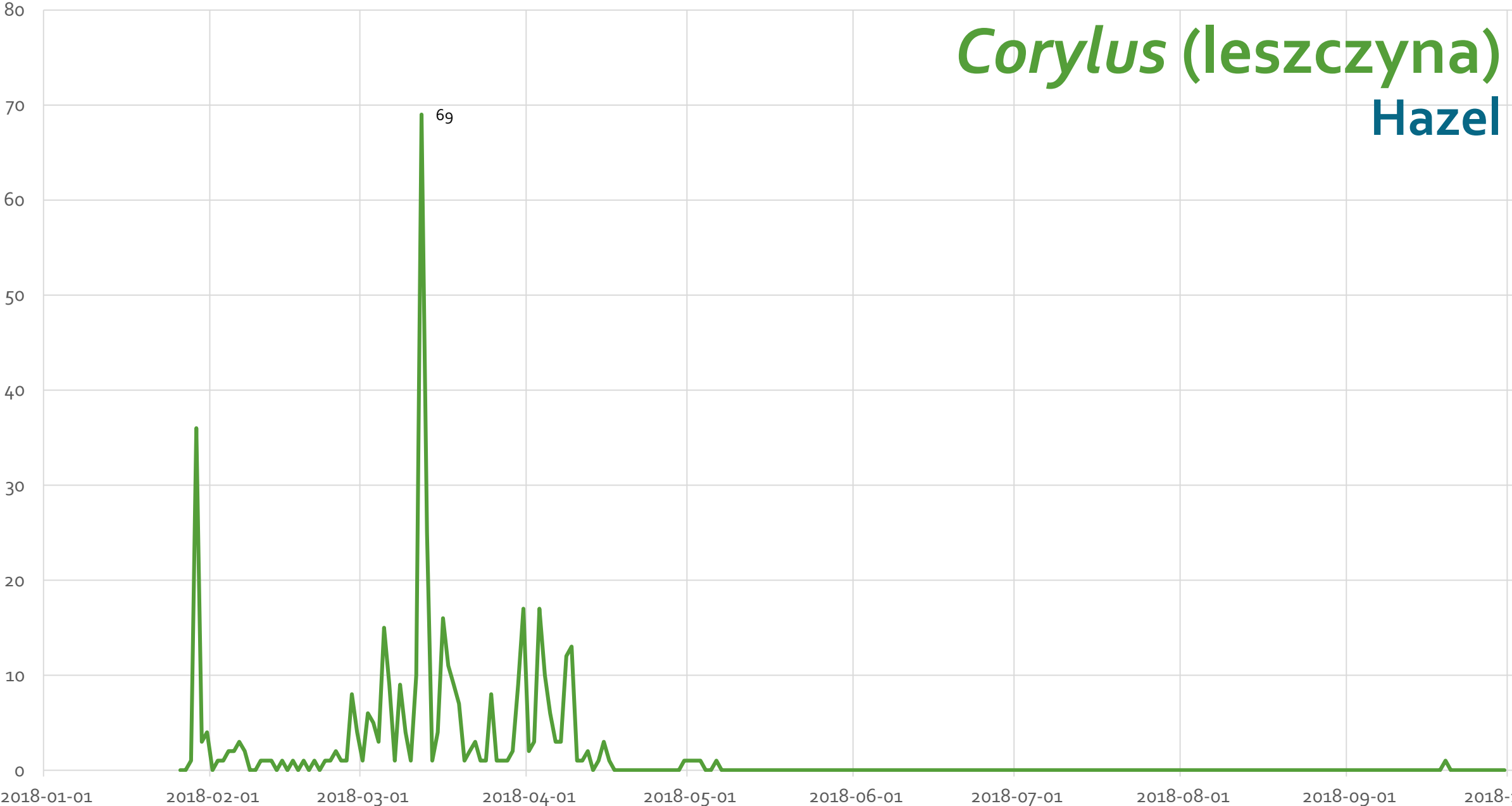
Alnus (olsza)

Aldr



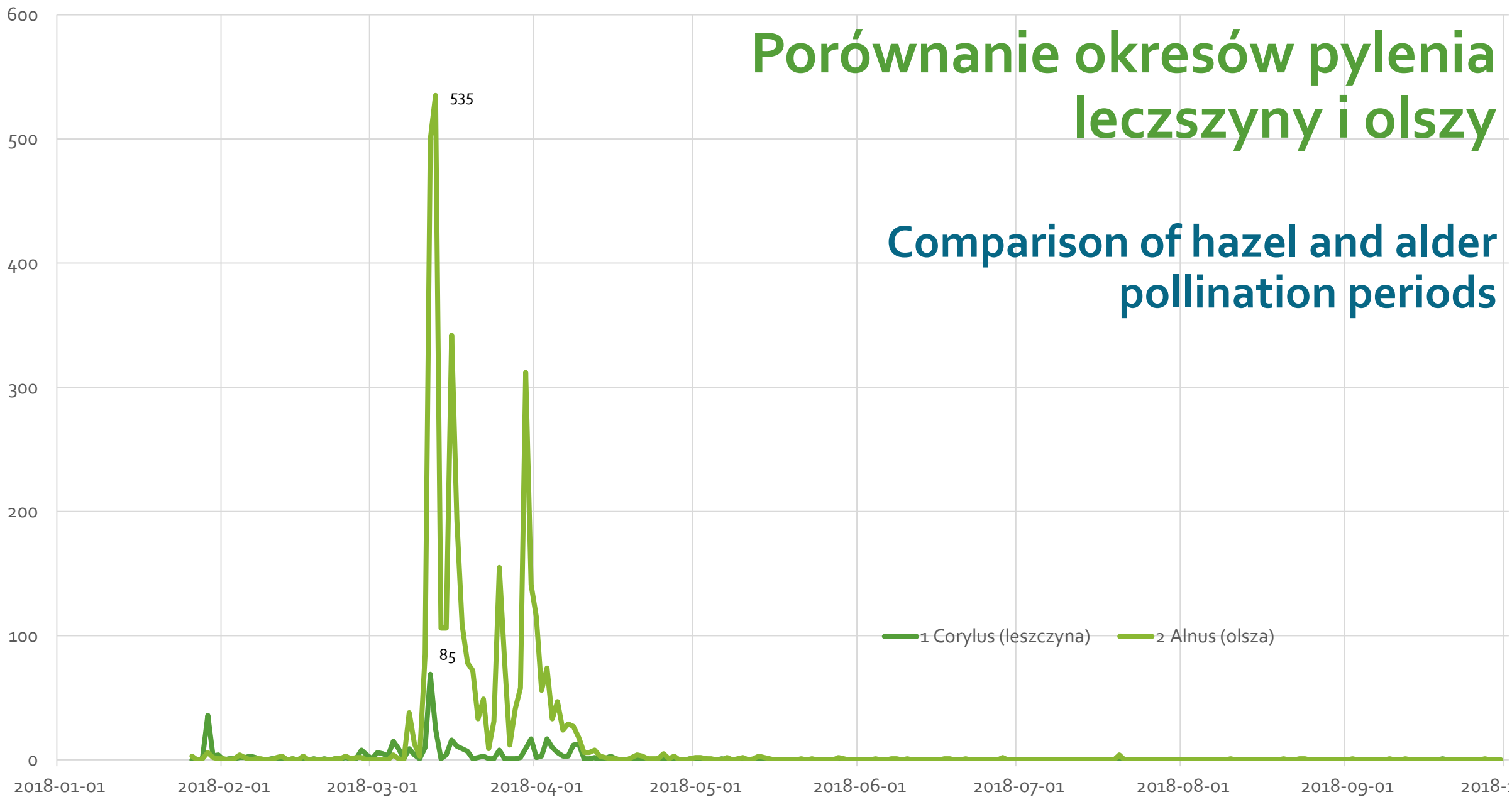
Corylus (leszczyna)

Hazel



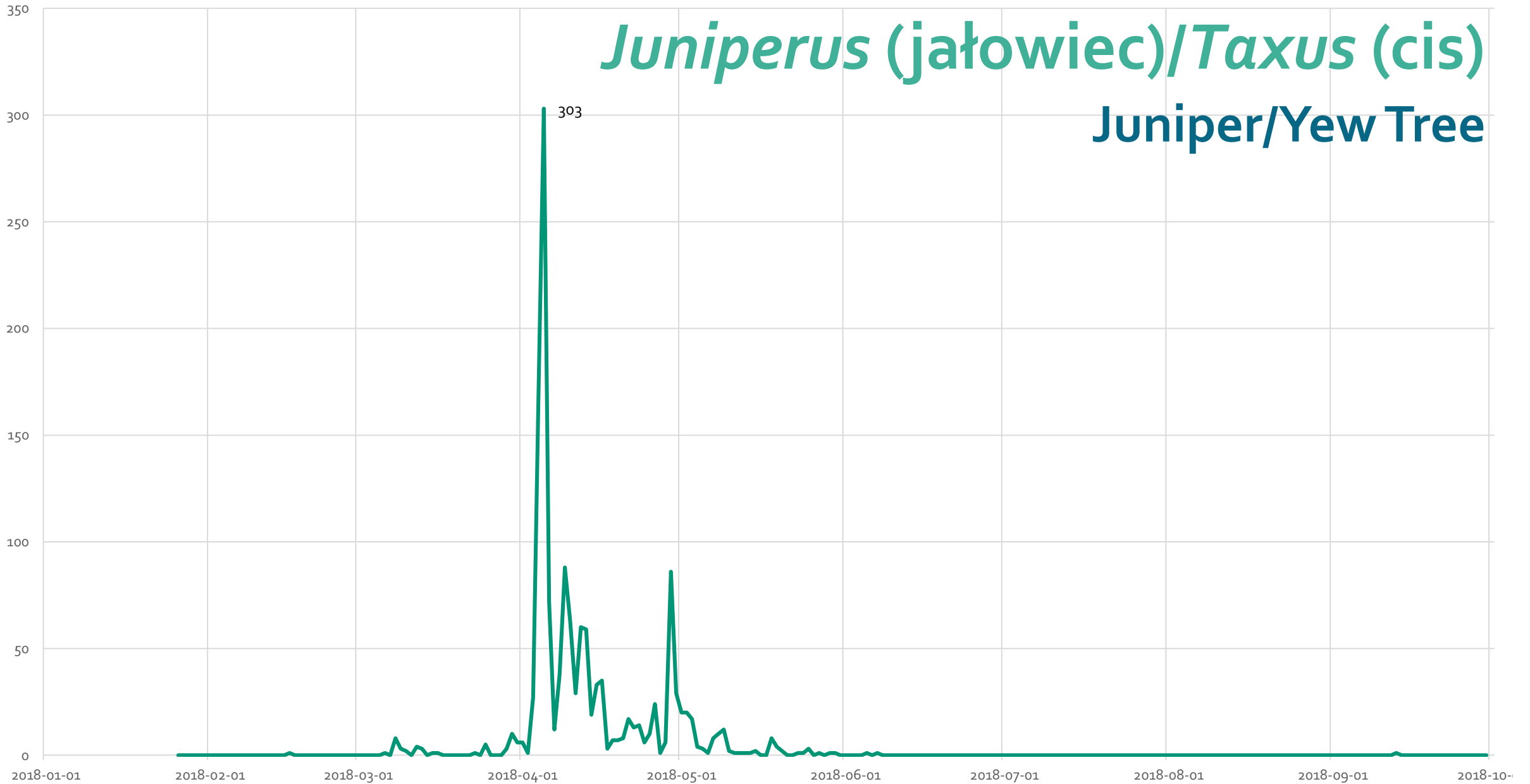
Porównanie okresów pylenia leczszyny i olszy

Comparison of hazel and alder
pollination periods

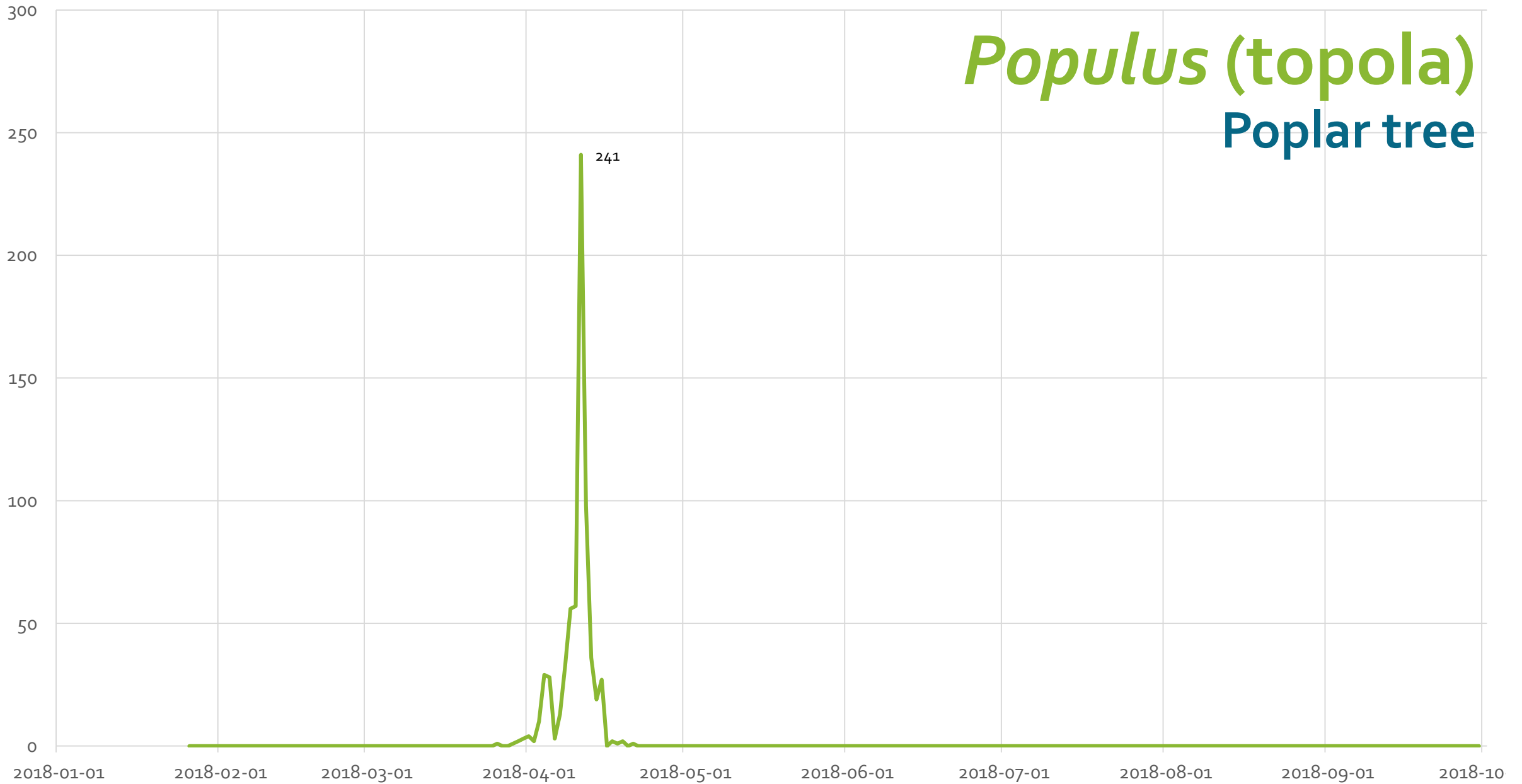


Juniperus (jałowiec)/Taxus (cis)

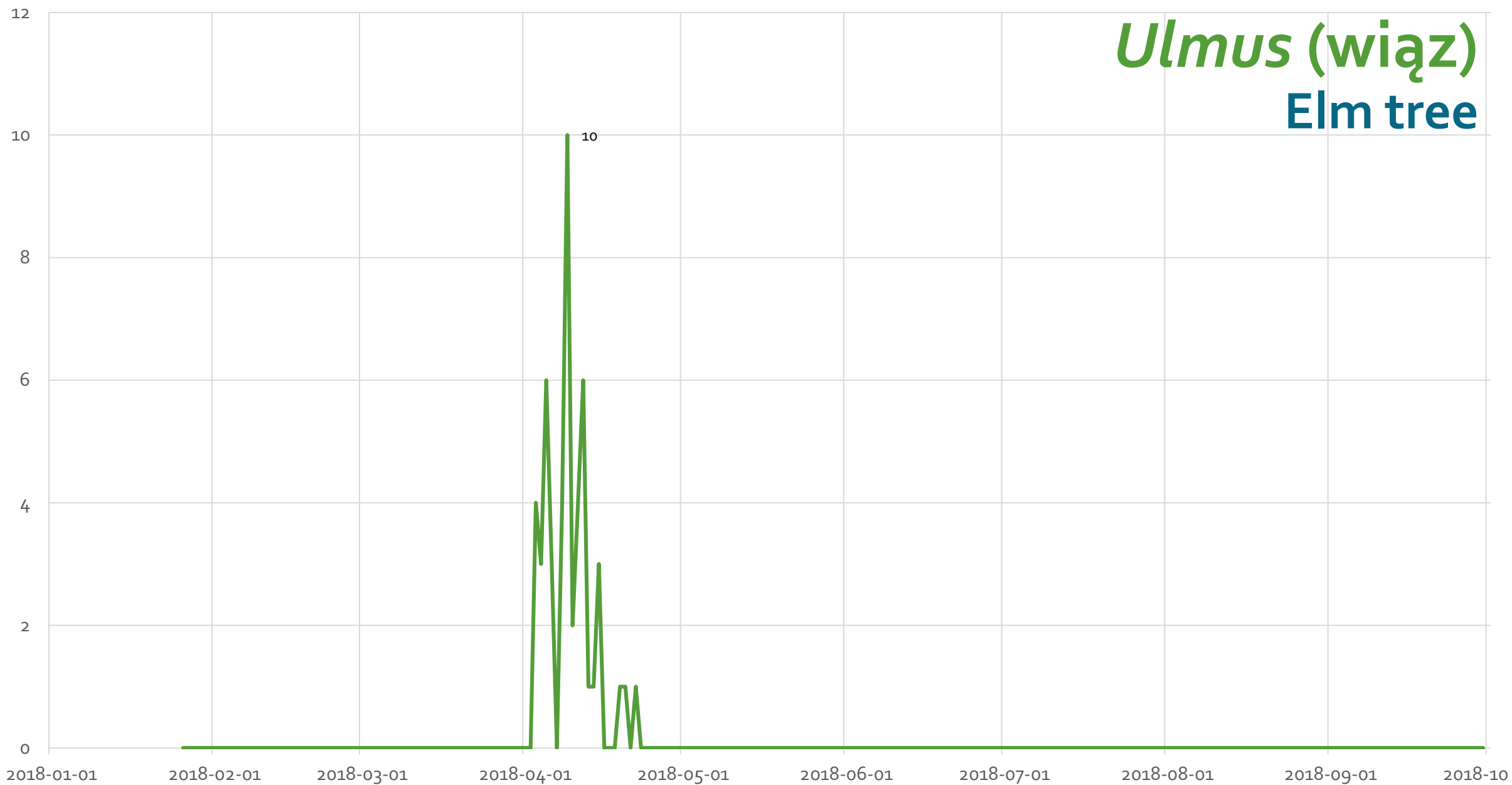
Juniper/Yew Tree



Populus (topola) Poplar tree

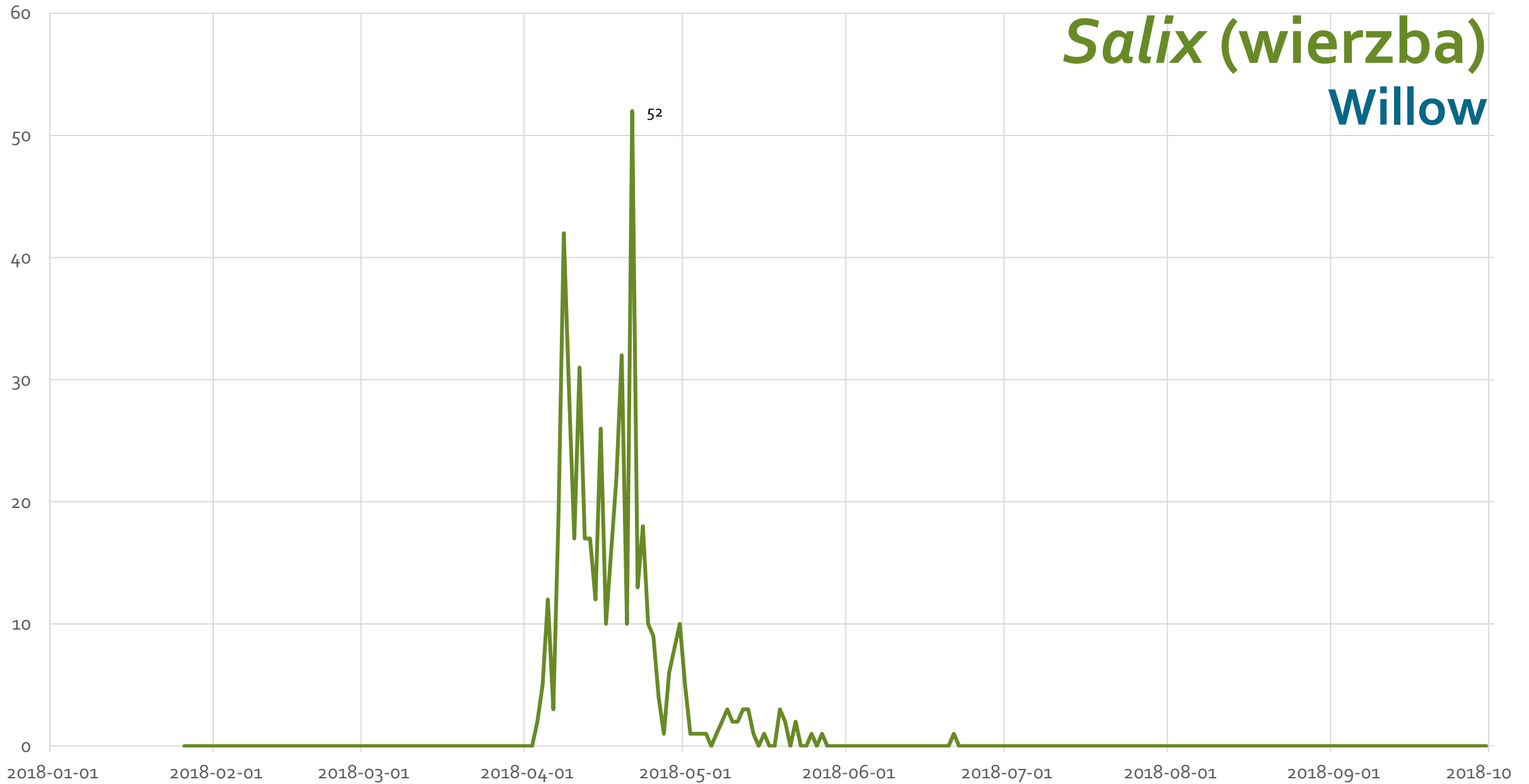


Ulmus (wiąz)
Elm tree

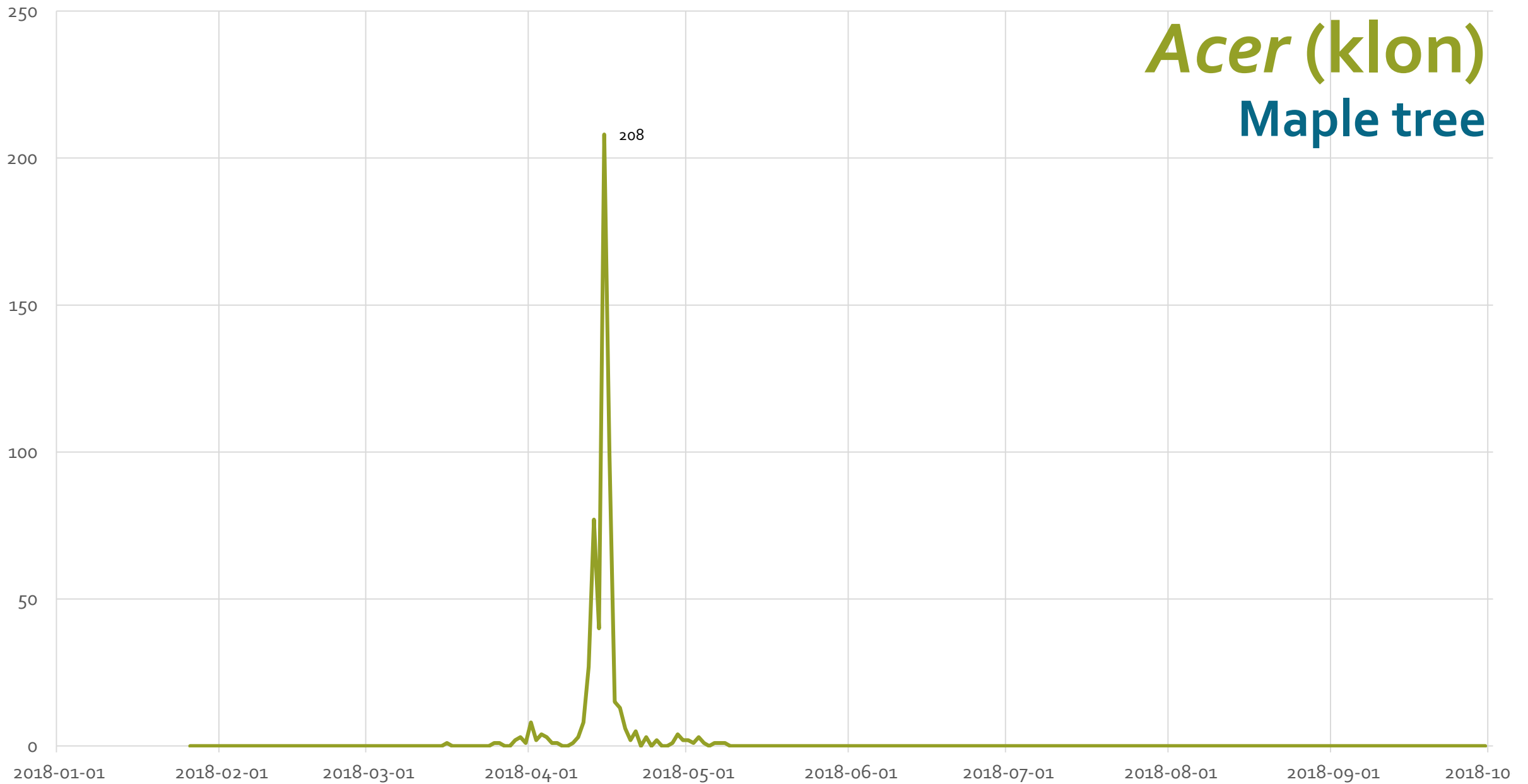


Salix (wierzba)

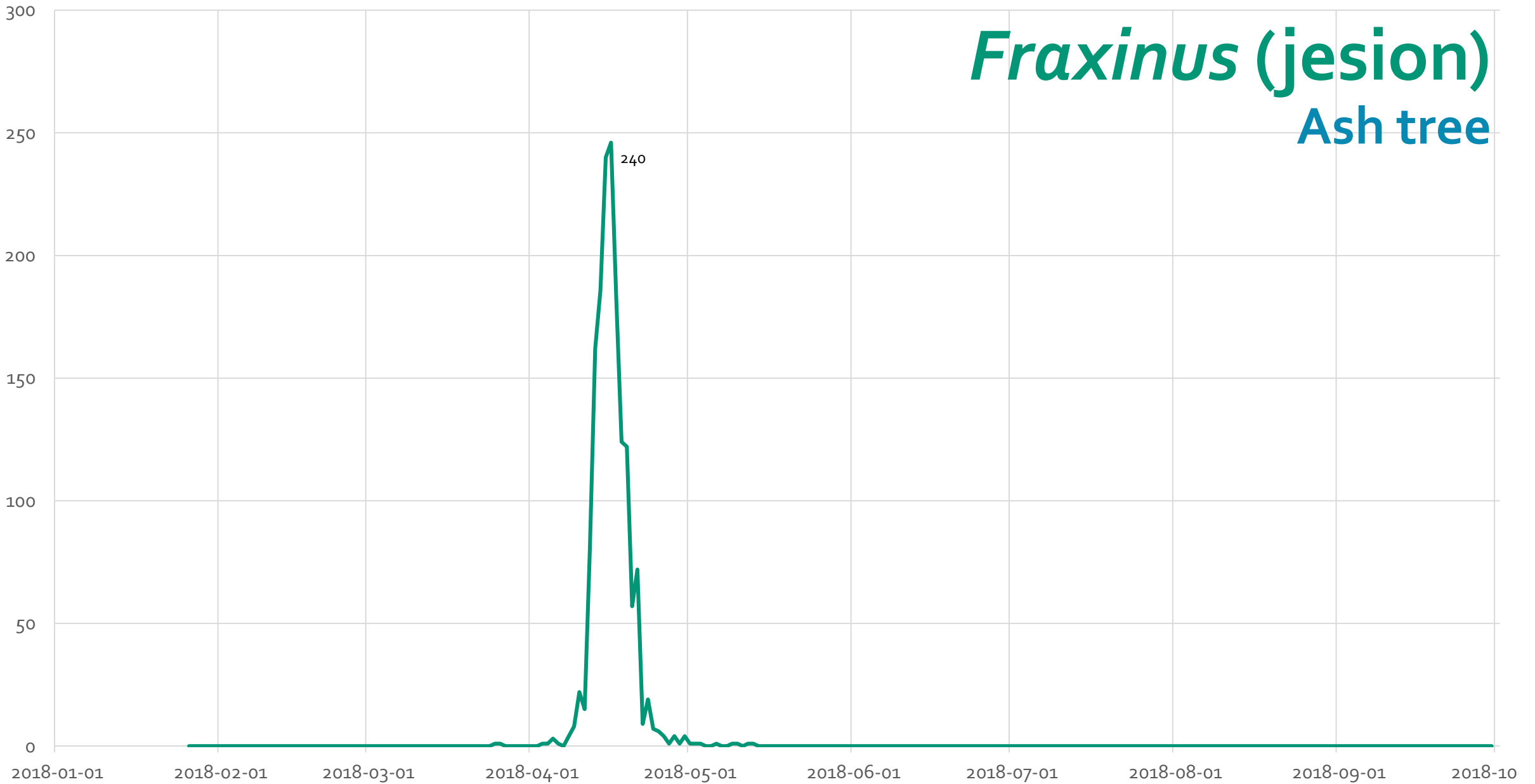
Willow



Acer (klon) Maple tree

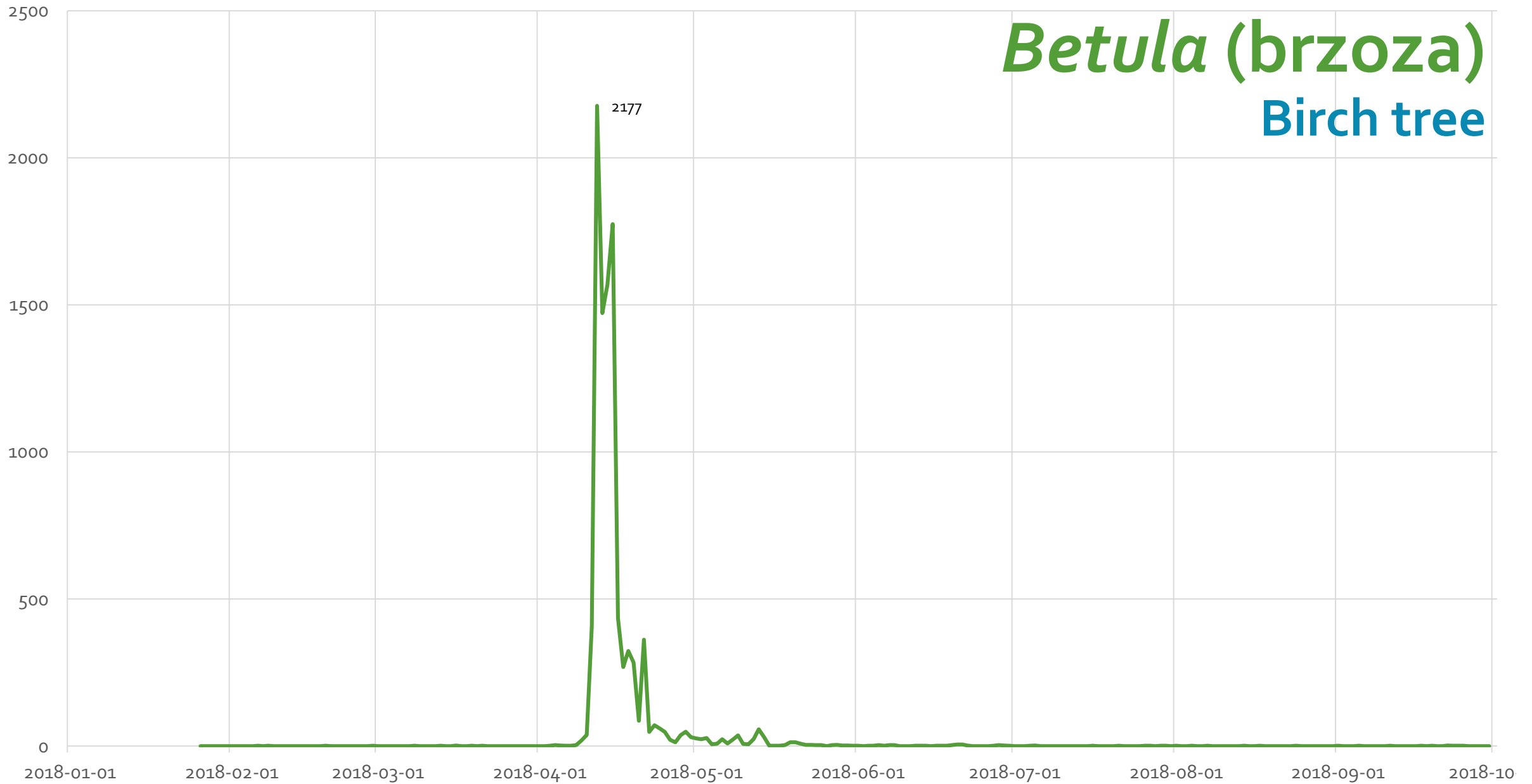


Fraxinus (jesion) Ash tree



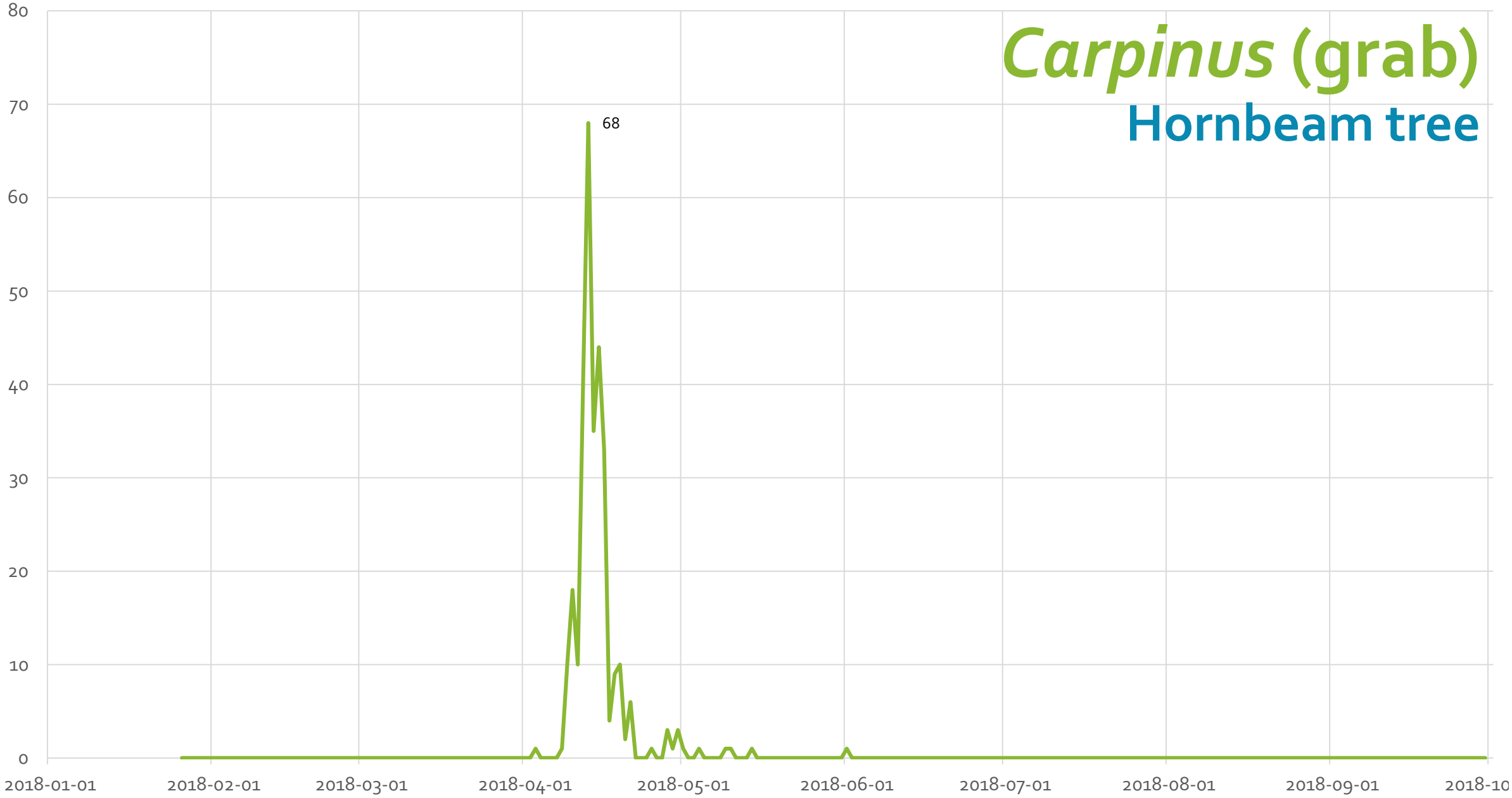
Betula (brzoza)

Birch tree



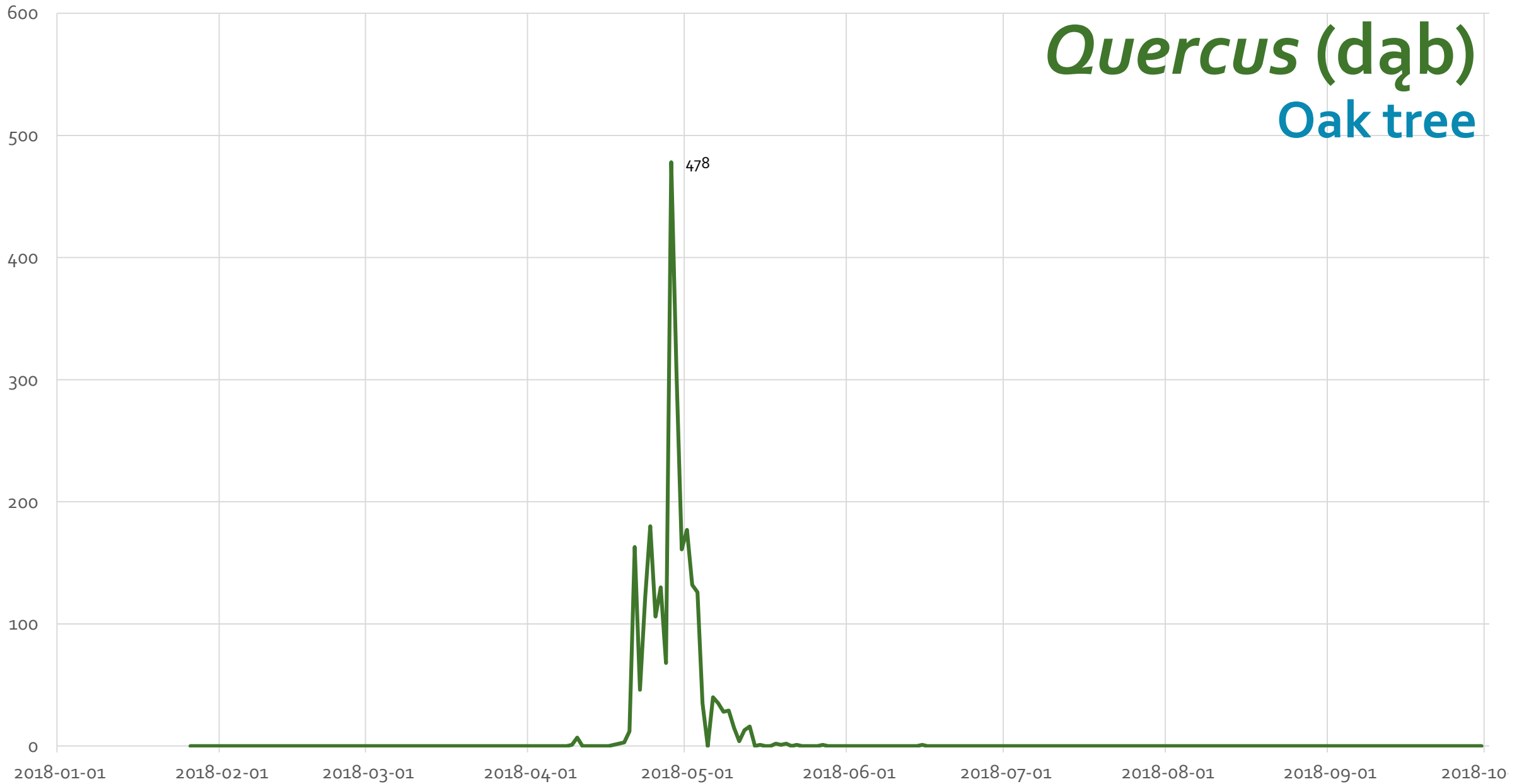
Carpinus (grab)

Hornbeam tree

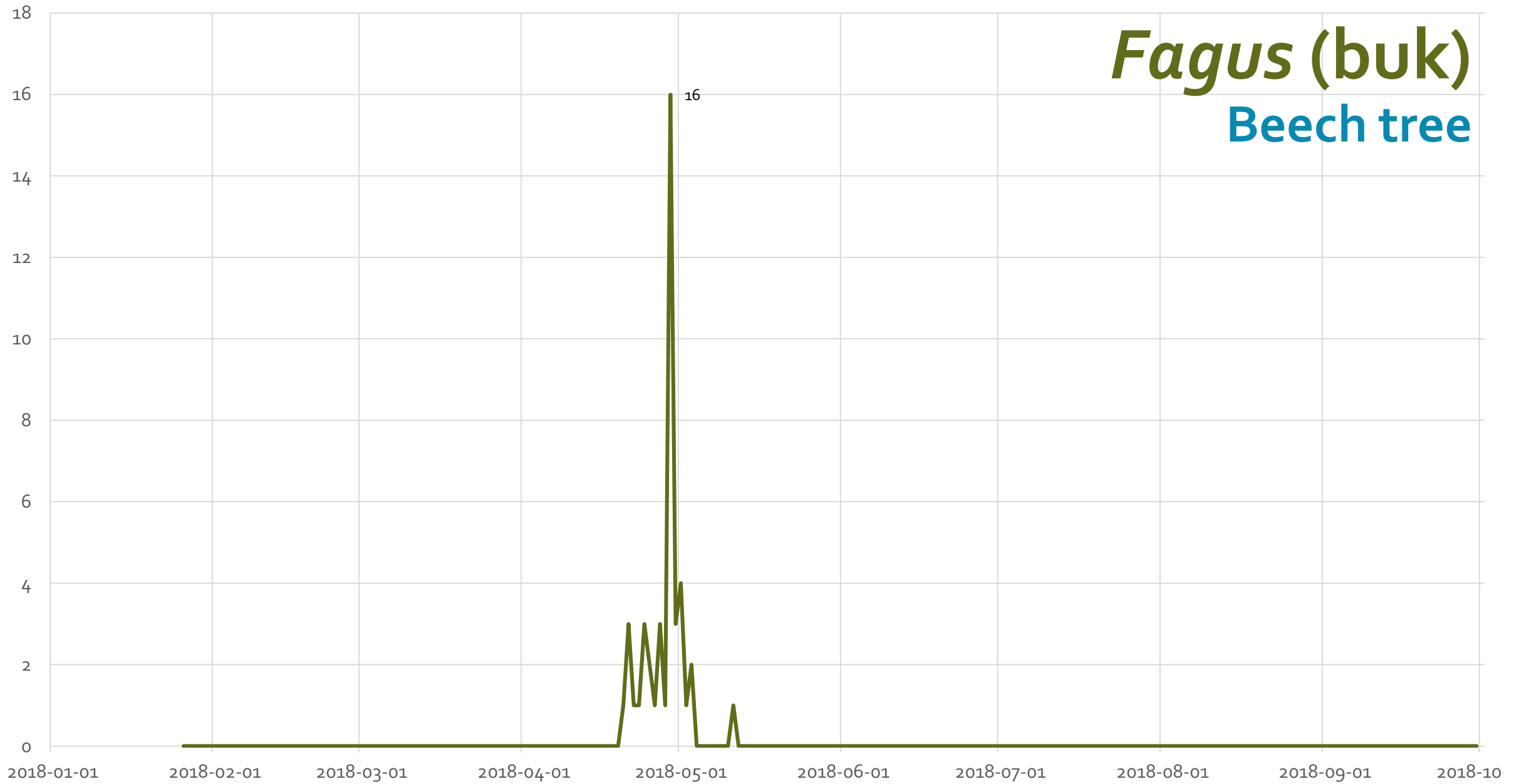


Quercus (dąb)

Oak tree

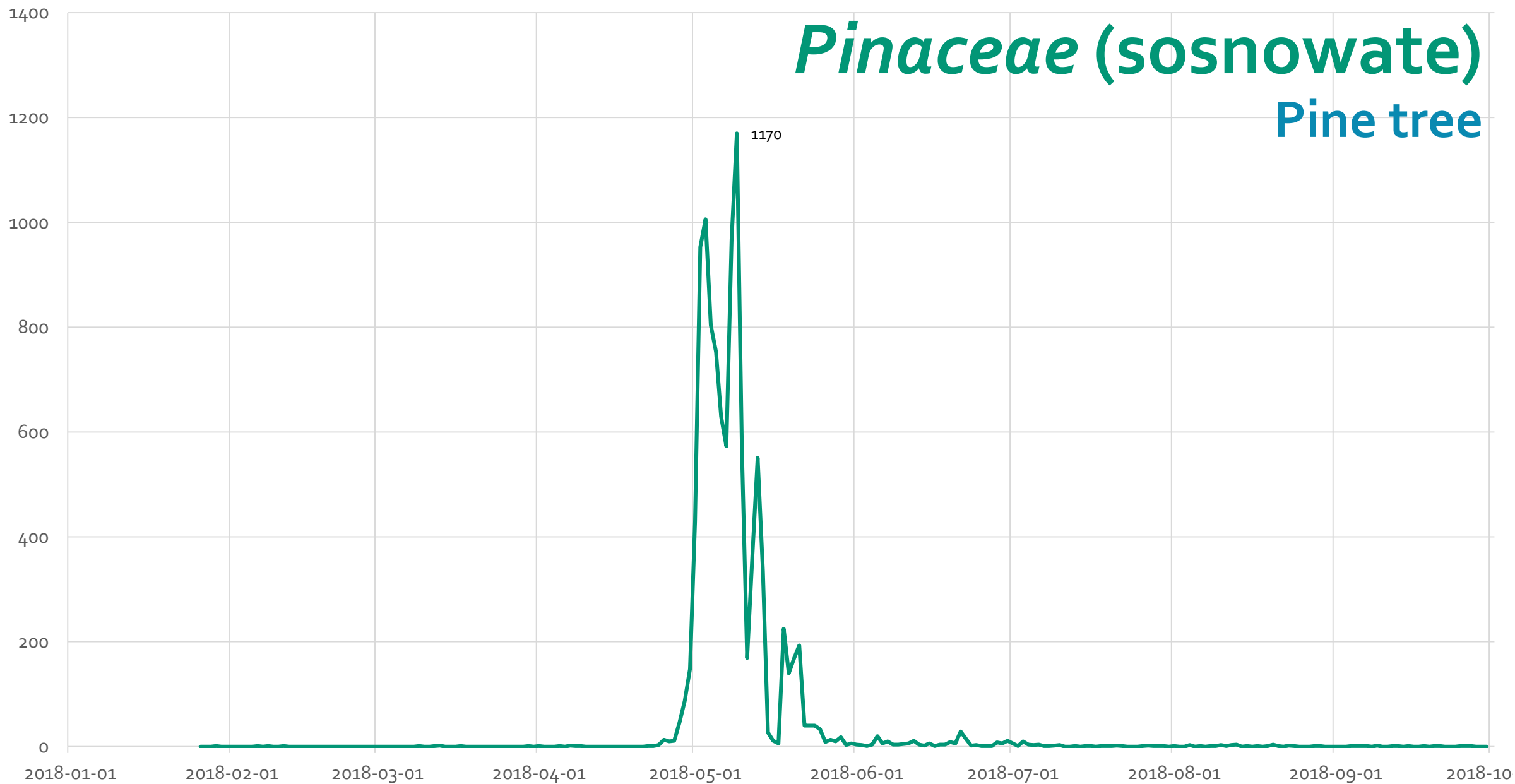


Fagus (buk) Beech tree



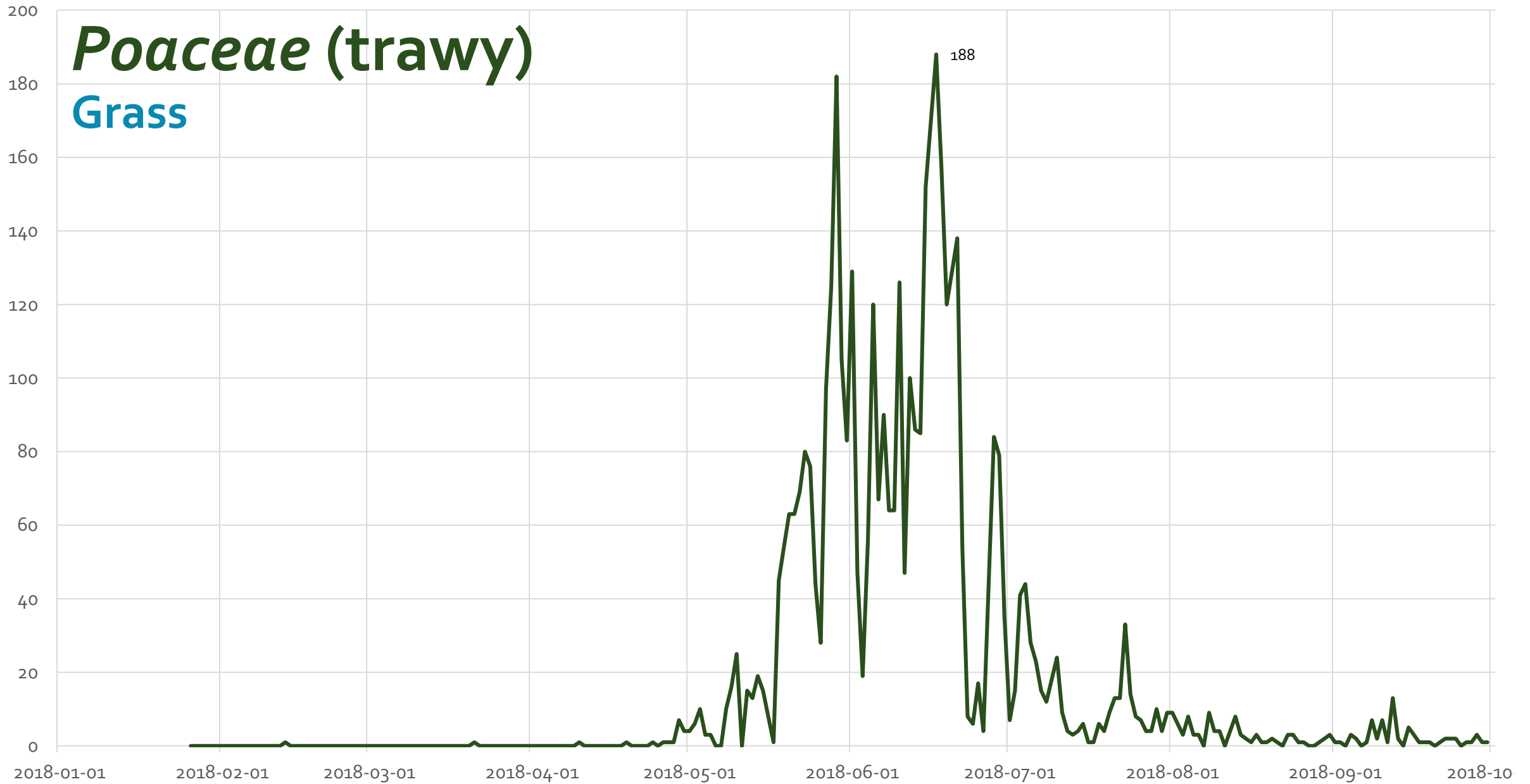
Pinaceae (sosnowate)

Pine tree



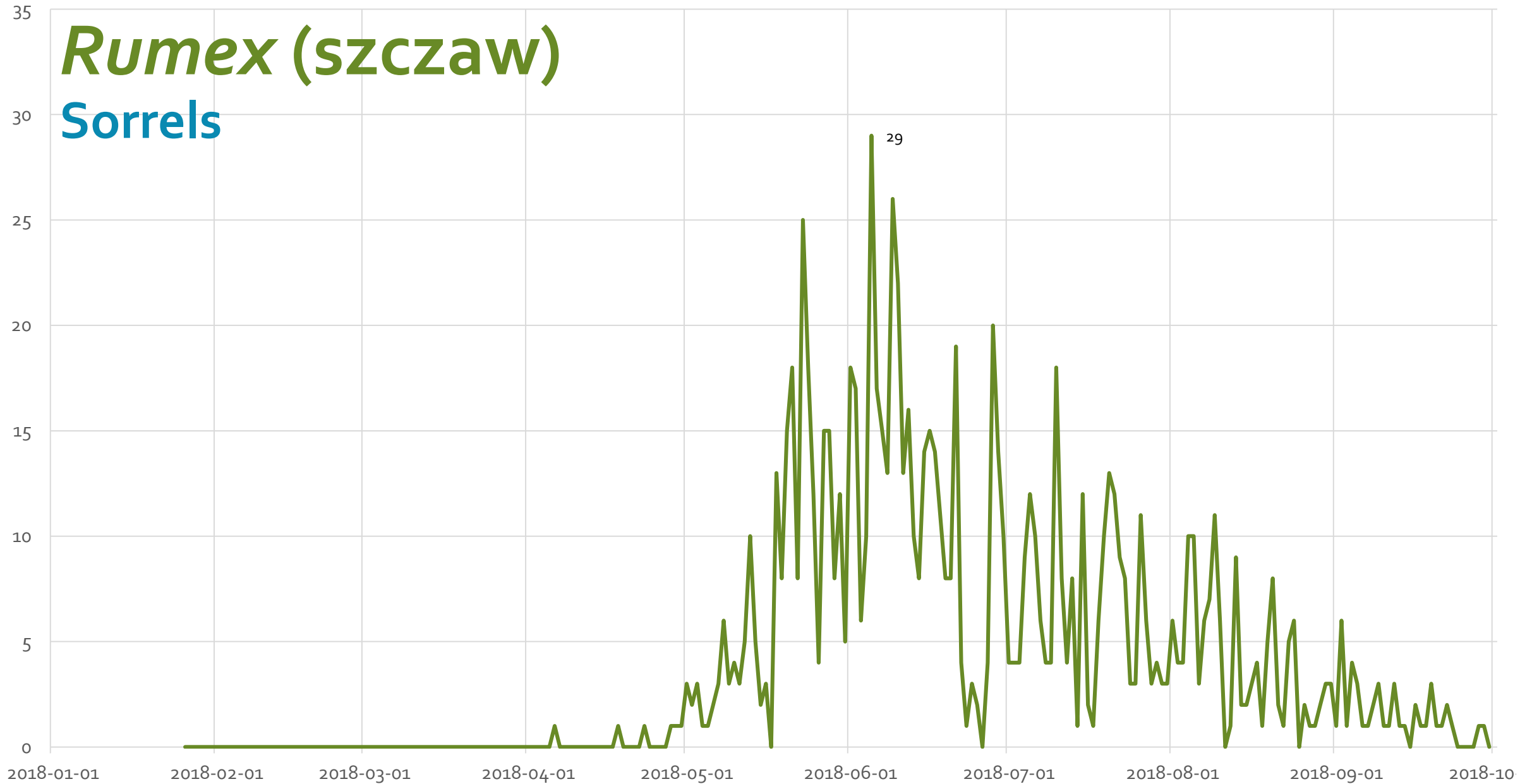
Poaceae (trawy)

Grass

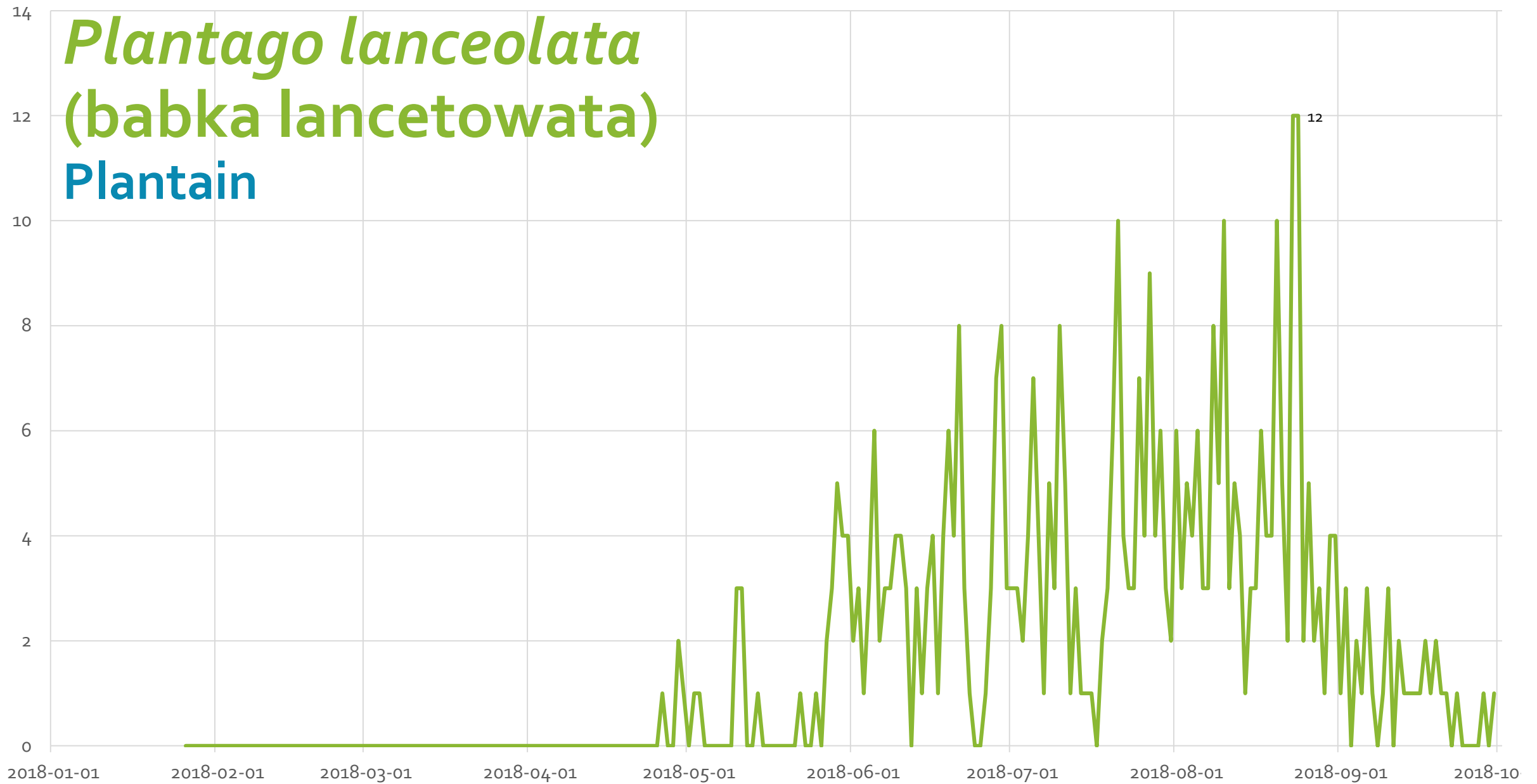


Rumex (szczaw)

Sorrels



Plantago lanceolata
(babka lancetowata)
Plantain



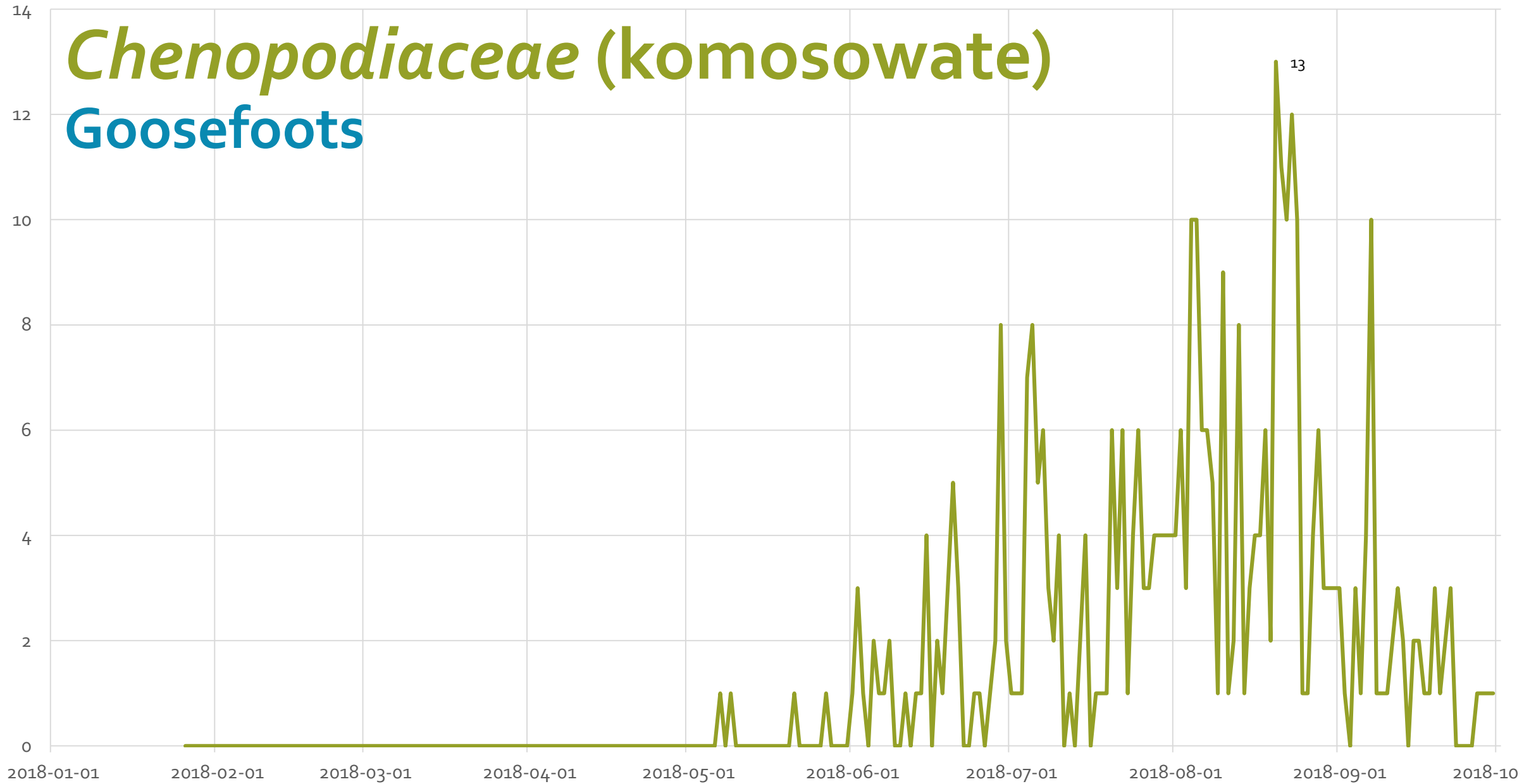
Urtica (pokrzywa)

Stinging nettle



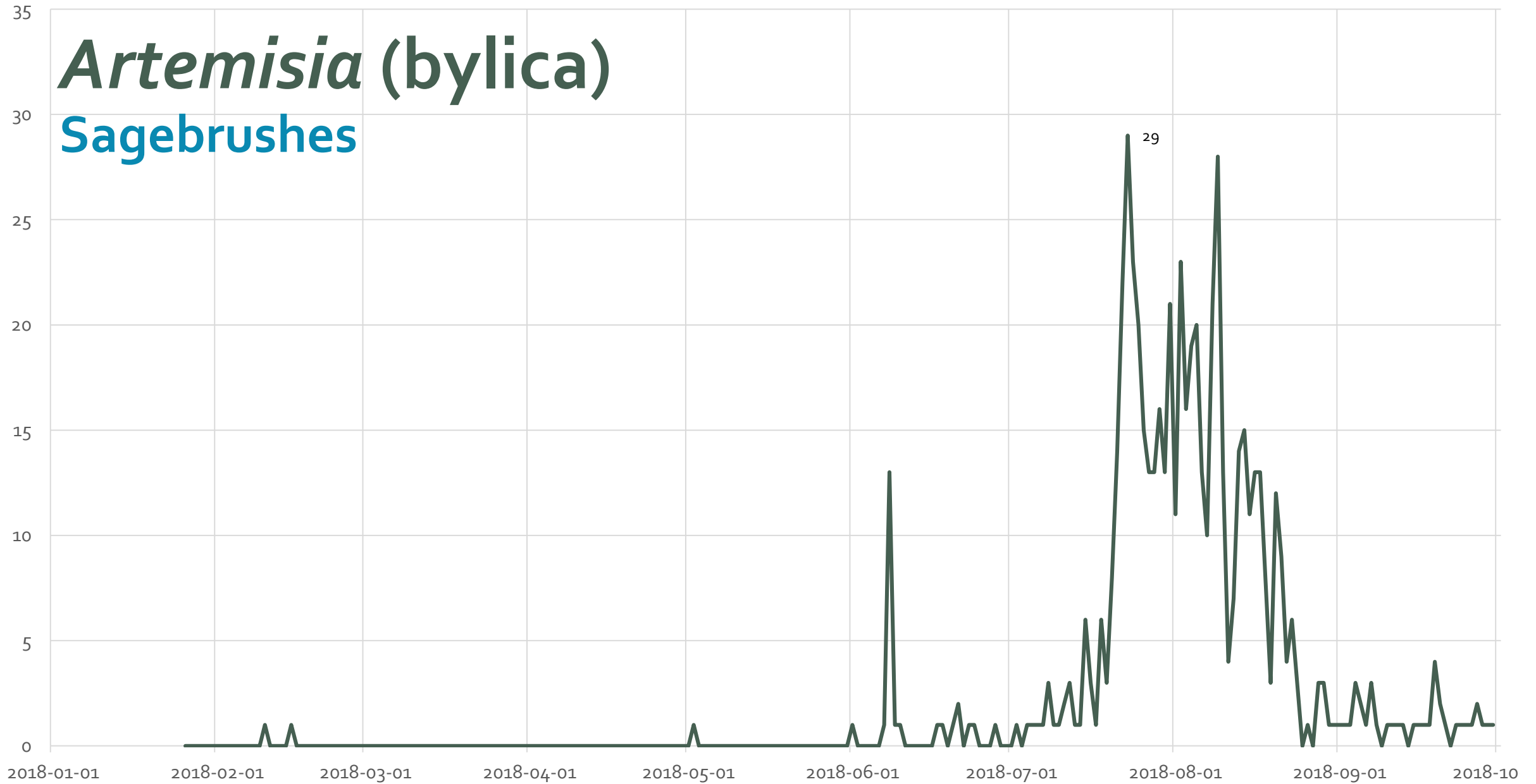
Chenopodiaceae (komosowate)

Goosefoots



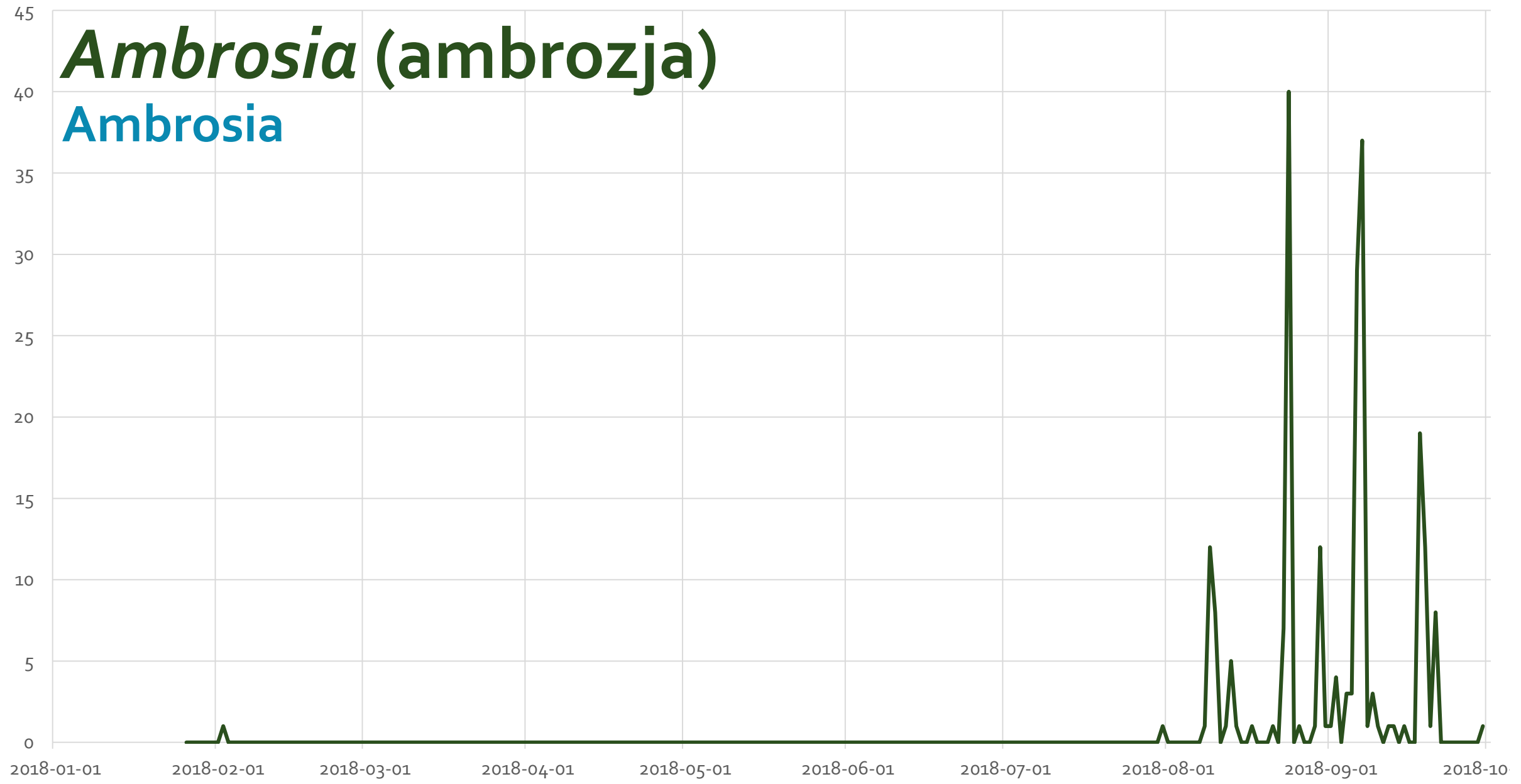
Artemisia (bylica)

Sagebrushes

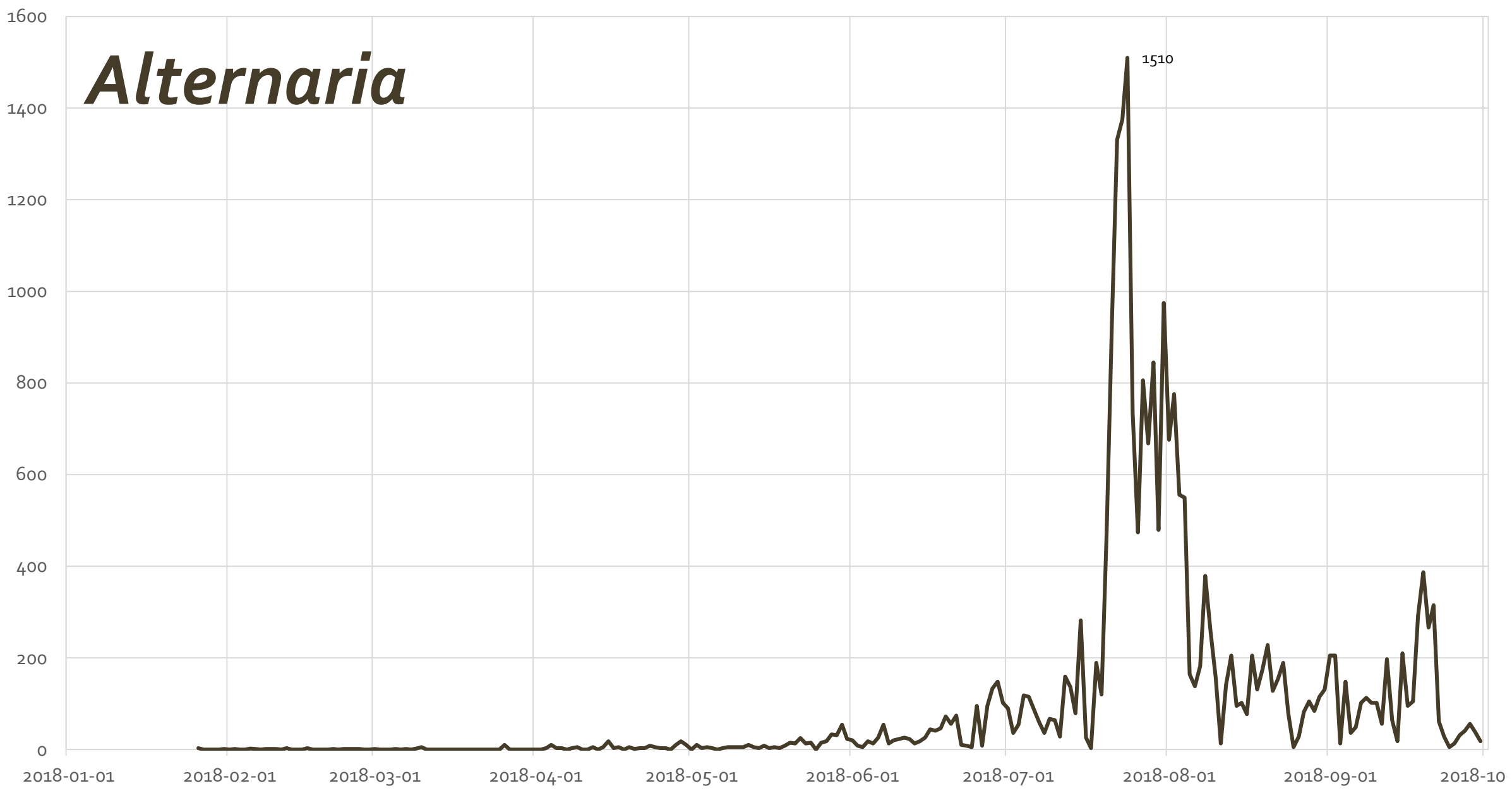


Ambrosia (ambrozja)

Ambrosia



Alternaria



Cladosporium

