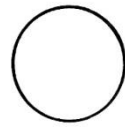
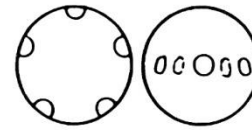


# Art und Zahl von Keimöffnungen (= Aperturen) - Auswahl häufiger Fälle

Eibe, Pappel,  
Lärche, Douglasie,  
Wacholder



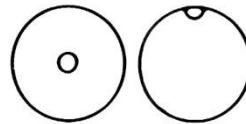
inaperturat



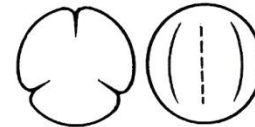
pentaporat

Erle, Ulme,  
Hainbuche

Gräser



monoporat

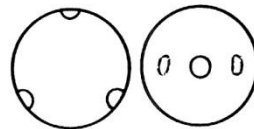


tricolpat

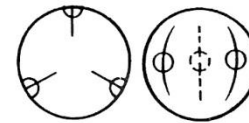
Esche, Weide, Ahorn,  
Eiche, Hahnenfuß,  
Platane

colpat : mit Keimspalten (= Kolpen, Colpi)

Hasel, Hainbuche,  
Birke, Brennnessel



triporat

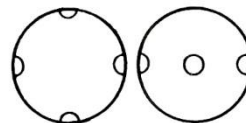


tricolporat

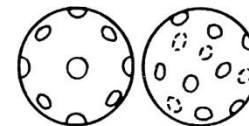
Rotbuche, Ampfer,  
Holunder, Linde,  
Esskastanie, Beifuß

colporat : mit Kolpen und Poren, kombiniert

Hasel, Erle,  
Ulme, Birke  
Hainbuche



tetraporat

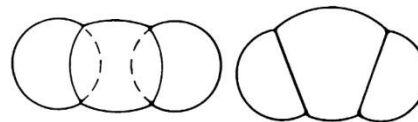


periporat =  
pantoporat

Wegerich

weniger häufige  
Fälle in blau

Tanne, Fichte, Kiefer,



inaperturat - vesiculat

Pollenbestimmungsbuch  
der Stiftung Deutscher  
Polleninformationsdienst