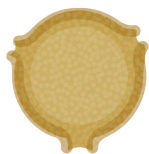


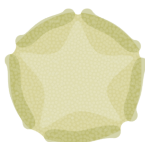
Rostliny I - pyl



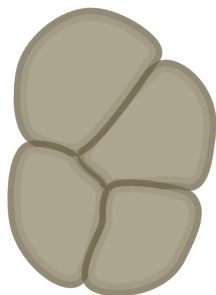
Betula
(bříza)
20–30 μm



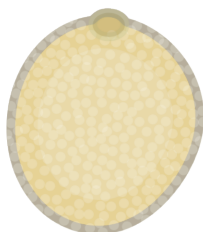
Salix
(vrba)
20–30 μm



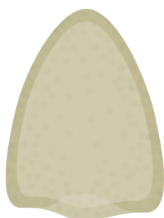
Alnus
(olše)
20–30 μm



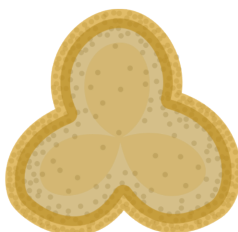
tetrády
např. *Typha*
(orobinec)
40–100 μm



Poaceae
(lipnicovité)
20–60 μm



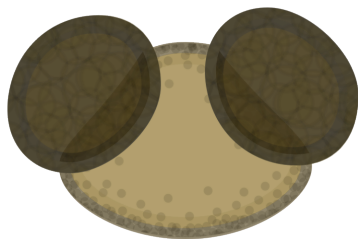
Cyperaceae
(šáchorovité)
30–40 μm



triády
např. *Juncus*
(sítina)
20–50 μm



Abies
(jedle)
75–200 μm



Pinus
(borovice)
50–110 μm



Picea
(smrk)
110–150 μm