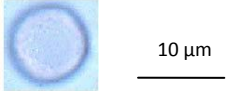
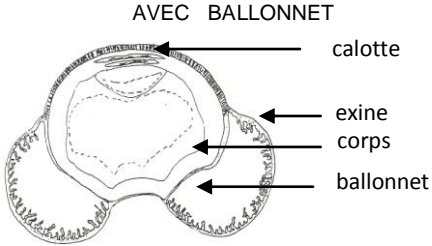
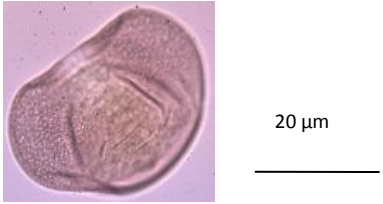

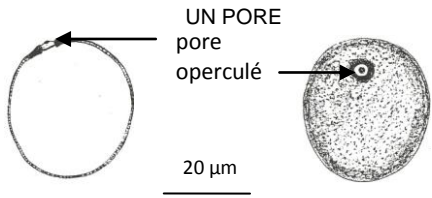

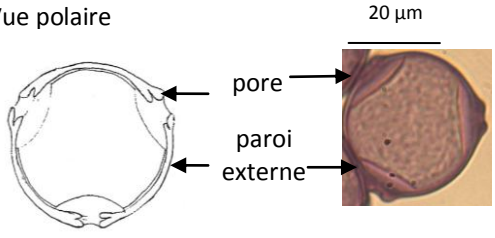
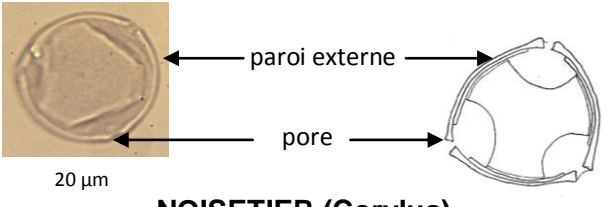
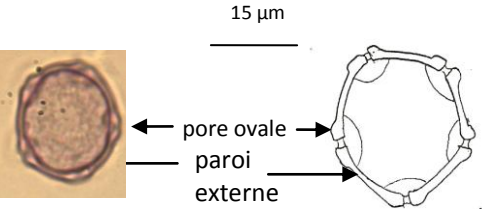
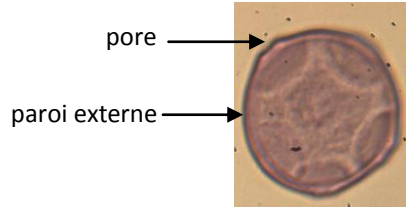
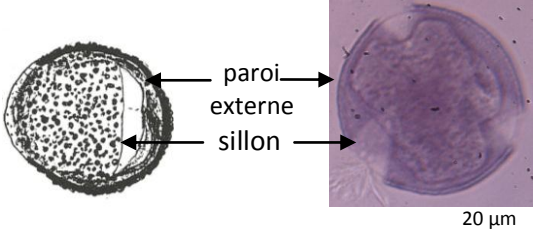

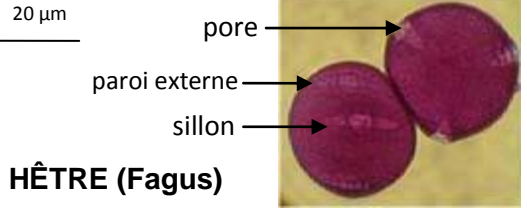
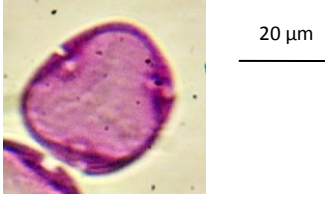
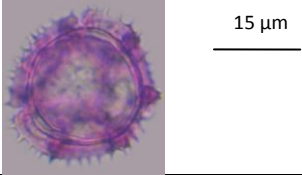
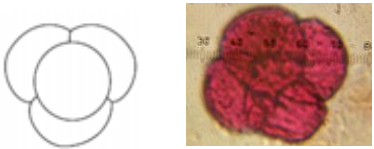
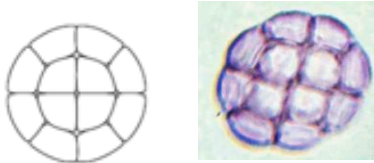


## CLE DE DETERMINATION DES GRAINS DE POLLENS

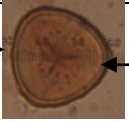
GRAINS ISOLES	SANS PORE NI SILLON	SANS BALLONNET		<b>PEUPLIER (Populus)</b>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">AVEC BALLONNET</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Grain de pollen vésiculé</b> Corps des grains flanqué de 2 ballonnets</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>EPICEA (Picea)</b></p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PIN (Pinus)</b></p>	
	AVEC PORE	UN PORE		<p style="text-align: center;">ornementation granuleuse</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Dimensions (d) : d &gt; 60 µm → Maïs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">40 &lt; d &lt; 60 µm → Céréales</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>GRAMINEES (Poacées)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">d &lt; 40 µm → graminées sauvages</p>
		TROIS PORES	<p style="text-align: center;">Vue polaire</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BOULEAU (Betula)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vue polaire</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOISETIER (Corylus)</b></p>	
		PLUS DE TROIS PORES	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AULNE (Alnus)</b></p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHARME (Carpinus)</b></p>	

## CLE DE DETERMINATION DES GRAINS DE POLLENS

<b>GRAINS MULTIPLES</b>	<b>AVEC SILLON</b>	TROIS SILLONS	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHENE (Quercus)</b></p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ERABLE (Acer)</b></p>
	<b>AVEC PORE ET AVEC SILLON</b>	TROIS PORES ET TROIS SILLONS	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>HÊTRE (Fagus)</b></p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TILLEUL (Tilia)</b></p>
		PLUS DE TROIS PORES ET DE TROIS SILLONS	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PISSENLIT (taraxacum)</b></p>	
	<b>QUATRE GRAINS OU PLUS</b>		 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BRUYERE (Erica)</b></p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ACACIA (acacea)</b></p>

Sources : d'après Atelier scientifique POLLENS du lycée des Feuillants à Poitiers  
et *Guide de dendrologie : arbres, arbustes et arbrisseaux des forêts françaises* de M. JACAMON - Éditions ENGREF.

Remarques : on peut rencontrer des spores de fougères (à ne pas confondre avec des grains de pollen)

SILLON		<b>SPHAIGNES</b>
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