





Pigments & Absorbance

- Colors of the VISIBLE Light Spectrum.
- A Pigment is an organic molecule that selectively absorbs light of specific wavelengths and reflects those it does not absorb.
- Examples: Chlorophyll

 The most common photosynthetic pigment
- Anthocyanins (reflect purple)
- Beta-carotene (reflects orange)
- Xanthophylls (reflect yellow)
- Lycopenes (reflect red)
- 4



5



- Through pores called **STOMATES/STOMA** (look like Demogorgons under Scanning Electron Microscopes)
- Small openings in the leaf "skin" or epidermis that allow for gas exchange: CO_2 goes in while O_2 and H_2O go out
- Don't get confused: water comes into the plant via the roots, but exits through the stomates to cool the plant
- "Plant sweat"...pores that allow water out via transpiration
- Stomates close on dry days to minimize water loss, but then ${\rm CO}_2$ can't get in…evolution's big dumb dilemma.

