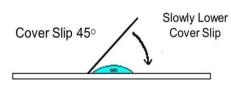
Biological Drawing Practice: Onion Cell Lab

- 1. Collect materials: slide, coverslip, small piece of onion, tweezers, iodine dropper, absorbent paper
- 2. Prepare wet mount:
 - a. Add one drop of water onto slide
 - b. Place a "pinky nail sized" piece of the inner epidermis on the slide (be gentle, it is very thin!)
 - c. Place one drop of iodine over specimen
 - d. Place coverslip overtop using this technique:
 - e. Touch end of cover slip with **absorbent paper** to draw out excess iodine

3. View specimen under microscope:

- a. **Before you begin:** Make sure the **low power** objective is in place and that the **COARSE adjustment** knob is spun fully **away** from you before starting.
- b. Place the slide on the **stage**.
- c. **Turn on** and adjust the **light source** using the **diaphragm**.
- d. Focus with the coarse adjustment knob by spinning it **toward** you.
- e. When the proper image has been located, **re-center** and **refocus** on the image; put the stage clips on the slide.
- f. Use the **FINE adjustment knob** (from this point on, <u>do not</u> touch the coarse adjustment knob)
- g. Rotate the nosepiece to medium power.
- h. Refocus using the fine adjustment knob only and re-center carefully.
- i. If necessary, rotate the nosepiece to high power.
- j. Focus using fine adjustment knob only and re-center carefully.
- k. Take a picture at **whichever power** gives you the clearest image! Make sure to note the total magnification provided by the microscope.





4. Biological Drawing - Complete a biological drawing on clean, white sheet of paper. Follow the rules described below.

The purpose of a biological drawing is to make biology easier to understand.

When drawing:

- 1. Always make your drawing on a blank piece of paper
- 2. Make your drawing **very large** (at least half a page)
- 3. Place the drawing on the left-hand side of the page with labels on the right hand side
- 4. There should be **NO shading**. Only **stippling** and **solid lines**.
- 5. Lines (for labels) should be parallel (use ruler!) with writing starting at the end point of the line
- 6. **Title** the drawing at the top, middle of the page; be as specific as possible
- 7. Put your name, date, and course code on the top right hand side
- 8. Print the following at the bottom right hand side.
 - Total magnification
 - Actual size of object (in μm)
 - Magnification of drawing
 - Stain used if any

5. Calculations

→ Estimating Size of Specimen

- a) Were you looking at the specimen at low, medium or high power? ______
- b) What is the field diameter in micrometers for this power?_____
- c) How many onion cells fit across the FD? _____. Did you count this widthwise or lengthwise?
- d) Calculate the **estimated size** of an onion cell (in μ m). Show your work.

e) Convert to millimeters to help with the next step: _____

→ Magnification of Drawing

- a) Using the same dimension as above (width or length), what is the measurement of your drawing in **millimeters**?
- b) Calculate the magnification of the drawing. Show your work.