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# Experiment I. Separation of Pigments in Inks

### Post-Lab Questions (Answer on a separate sheet of paper.)

1.	Draw representations of each of the strips including the pigment colors and locations, as well as the starting spot and
	final solvent front locations.

2	Which inks appear to	he made in	n of more than	one nigment?	Which inks appear to	he a single nigment
4.	vvincii iliks appear to	be made u	p of more man	one pignient:	vviiicii iiiks appear to	be a single pignient:

- 3. Do any of the inks appear to use common pigments? Which inks and which pigments do they have in common?
- 4. Knowing that water is a very polar solvent, what can you infer about the relative polarities of the various pigments in each ink?
- 5. If you have an ultraviolet (UV or "black") light, shine it on each of the strips in a darkened room. What do you see? Can you make any additional inferences about the pigments in the various inks?

## **Experiment II. Separation of Plant Pigments**

### II. Structure and Function of Photosynthetic Pigments

### **Post-Lab Questions**

- 1. Draw a representation of the chromatography strip including the pigment colors and locations, as well as the starting line and final solvent front location.
- 2. How many different plant pigments (bands) can you see? Knowing that the solvent is mainly non-polar, can you determine which bands contain the xanthophylls, chlorophyll a, and chlorophyll b?
- 3. Are there any additional bands? Based on the pigments found in Table 1 (page 4), what pigments might be contained in those bands?
- 4. If you have an ultraviolet (UV or "black") light, shine it on the strip. Some plant pigments (including chlorophylls) will fluoresce under UV light. Describe your observations.