pollen Apresyan (En-Ru)

- **1.** ['pɒlən] *n бот.*
 - цветочная пыльца, цветень
- **2.** ['pɒlən] *v бот.* опылять

pollen

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

pol·len [pollen pollens] BrE ['pɒlən] * NAmE ['pa ləḫ * noun uncountable

fine powder, usually yellow, that is formed in flowers and carried to other flowers of the same kind by the wind or by insects, to make those flowers produce seeds

Word Origin:

mid 18th cent.: from Latin, literally fine powder.

Collocations:

The living world

Animals

animals mate/breed/reproduce/feed (on sth)

fish/amphibians swim/spawn (= lay eggs)

birds fly/migrate/nest/sing

insects crawl/fly/bite/sting

insects/bees/locusts swarm

bees collect/gather nectar/pollen

spiders spin/weave a web

snakes/lizards shed their skins

bears/hedgehogs/frogs hibernate

insect larvae grow/develop/pupate

an egg/a chick/a larva hatches

attract/find/choose a mate

produce/release eggs/sperm

lay/fertilize/incubate/hatch eggs

inhabit a forest/a reef/the coast

illiabit a loresta reettile coasi

mark/enter/defend (a) territory

stalk/hunt/capture/catch/kill prey

Plants and fungi

trees/plants grow/bloom/blossom/flower

a seed germinates/sprouts

leaves/buds/roots/shoots appear /develop /form

flower buds swell/open

a fungus grows/spreads/colonizes sth

pollinate/fertilize a flower/plant

produce/release/spread/disperse pollen/seeds/spores

produce/bear fruit

develop/grow/form roots/shoots/leaves

provide/supply/absorb/extract/release nutrients

perform/increase/reduce photosynthesis

Bacteria and viruses

bacteria/microbes/viruses grow/spread/multiply

bacteria/microbes live/thrive in/on sth

bacteria/microbes/viruses evolve/colonize sth/cause disease

bacteria break sth down/convert sth (into sth)

a virus enters/invades sth/the body

a virus mutates/evolves/replicates (itself)

be infected with/contaminated with/exposed to a new strain of a virus/drug-resistant bacteria

contain/carry/harbour (especially US) harbor bacteria/a virus

kill/destroy/eliminate harmful/deadly bacteria

Example Bank:

- · Hay feversufferers have a worse time when the pollen count is high.
- The pollen record shows that this plant was never common on the island.
- bees gathering pollen
- the few weeks a year that corn pollen is shed

pollen

pol len /'pplen \$ 'pa□/-BrE * AmE * noun [uncountable]

[Date: 1700-1800; Language: Latin; Origin: 'flour in very small grains, dust']

a fine powder produced by flowers, which is carried by the wind or by insects to other flowers of the same type, making them produce seeds

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

pollen
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125008888MCW 150006692COCA

RANGE: 9k POLLEN 1739

pollens ¹⁶⁷⁹ pollens ⁶⁰

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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