GLOSSARY

- **Microscope:** It is an optical instrument used for viewing very small objects, such as mineral samples or animal or plant cells, typically magnified several hundred times.
- Microscopy: The use of the microscope.
- **Fluorescence**: The visible or invisible radiation produced from certain substances as a result of incident radiation of a shorter wavelength such as X-rays or ultraviolet light.
- **Cellulose:** Cellulose an insoluble substance which is the main constituent of plant cell walls and of vegetable fibres such as cotton. It is a polysaccharide consisting of chains of glucose monomers.
- **Polarizer**: A polarizer or polariser is an optical filter that passes light of a specific polarization and blocks waves of other polarizations. It can convert a beam of light of undefined or mixed polarization into a beam with well-defined polarization.
- Fluorochrome: Fluorochrome is a chemical that fluoresces, especially one used as a label in biological research.
- **TEM:** Transmission Electron Microscope.
- **CCD:** Charge-coupled device.
- **REM**: Reflection Electron Microscope.
- **Chromosome**: A chromosome is a structure of DNA, protein, and RNA found in cells. It is a single piece of coiled DNA containing many genes, regulatory elements and other nucleotide sequences.
- **STEM**: Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope.
- **Electron:** The electron is a subatomic particle with a negative elementary electric charge.

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Lens: A lens is an optical device which transmits and refracts light, converging or diverging the beam.

Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA): Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) is a molecule that encodes the genetic instructions used in the development and functioning of all known living organisms and many viruses.

Bacteria: Bacteria constitute a large domain of prokaryotic microorganisms. Typically a few micrometres in length, bacteria have a number of shapes, ranging from spheres to rods and spirals.

Three dimensional (3D): Any technique capable of recording three-dimensional visual information or creating the illusion of depth in an image.

Specimen: Specimen may refer to sample material, a limited quantity of something which is intended to be similar to and represent a larger amount of those things.

REFERENCES

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