



CÂMARA MUNICIPAL DE NATALÂNDIA
ESTADO DE MINAS GERAIS

INDICAÇÃO N.º 071/2018

EXMO SENHOR
GERALDO MAGELA GOMES
PREFEITO MUNICIPAL
NATALÂNDIA-MG

SENHOR PREFEITO,

O Vereador abaixo assinado, regimentalmente apoiado, depois de ouvido o Plenário, indica ao Senhor Prefeito Municipal, “*que providencie construir arquibancadas e vestiários no campo de futebol*”.

Atenciosamente,

Sala das Sessões, 23 de maio de 2018.

VER.º GETÚLIO IVAN PEREIRA NUNES DA ROCHA
Presidente



CÂMARA MUNICIPAL DE
NATALÂNDIA - MG
DESPACHO

Aprovado em único turno, por
(7) votos favoráveis, (0) votos contrários e
(0) abstenções.

Sala das Sessões 24 / 05 / 2018

Presidente da Câmara



CÂMARA MUNICIPAL DE
NATALÂNDIA - MG

Protocolado no Livro próprio às folhas

107 sob o nº 3082

às 10:00 horas.

Natalândia - MG 23 / 05 / 2018

Secretária Executiva

RUA UNAI, 961/967 – CENTRO – CEP.: 38658-000 – NATALÂNDIA-MINAS GERAIS.

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1. *Chlorophyll* *a* and *b* are the two main types of chlorophyll found in green plants. They are responsible for the green color of the leaves and for the process of photosynthesis. Chlorophyll *a* is the primary photosynthetic pigment, while chlorophyll *b* acts as an accessory pigment, transferring energy to chlorophyll *a*.

2. The structure of chlorophyll molecules consists of a central magnesium atom coordinated by four nitrogen atoms in a porphyrin-like ring. This ring is attached to a long phytol side chain, which anchors the molecule in the thylakoid membrane.

3. The absorption spectra of chlorophyll *a* and *b* show that chlorophyll *a* has a higher absorption peak in the blue-violet region (around 430 nm) compared to chlorophyll *b*, which has a higher absorption peak in the blue-green region (around 460 nm). Both pigments have absorption peaks in the red region (around 660 nm for *a* and 640 nm for *b*).

4. The ratio of chlorophyll *a* to chlorophyll *b* is an important indicator of plant health and stress. A high ratio indicates a healthy plant, while a low ratio suggests stress or damage to the photosynthetic apparatus.

5. Chlorophyll fluorescence is a phenomenon where chlorophyll molecules absorb light and re-emit it at a longer wavelength. This process is used to study the efficiency of photosynthesis and the effects of environmental stress on plants.