MACRO

MICRO

NANO

Memory Deck



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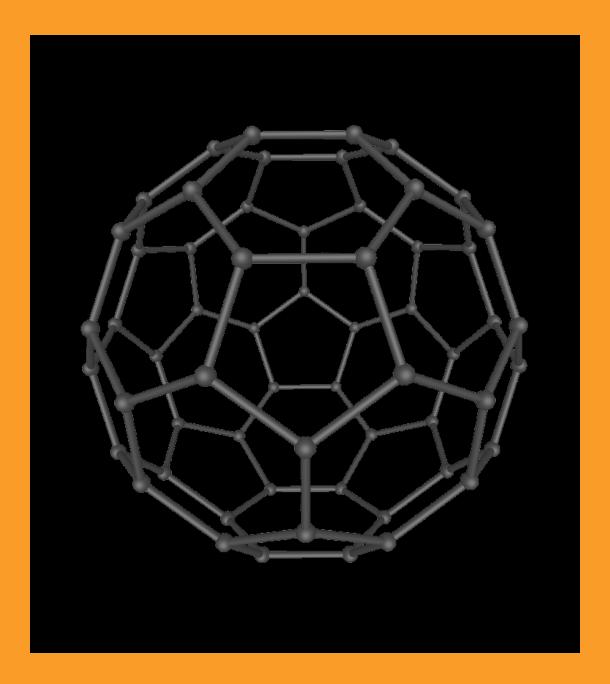
This project was supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. ESI-0532536.

Virus 80 nm



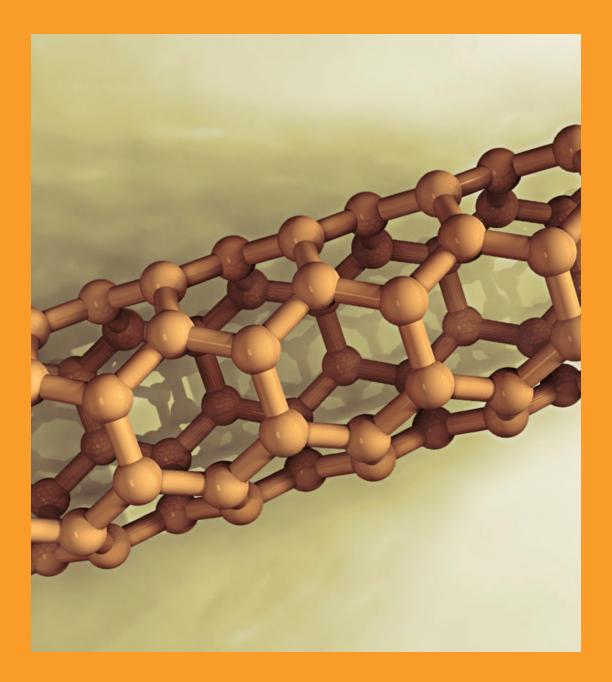
Ebola virus that causes a viral hemorrhagic fever in humans and primates.

Bucky ball 1 nm



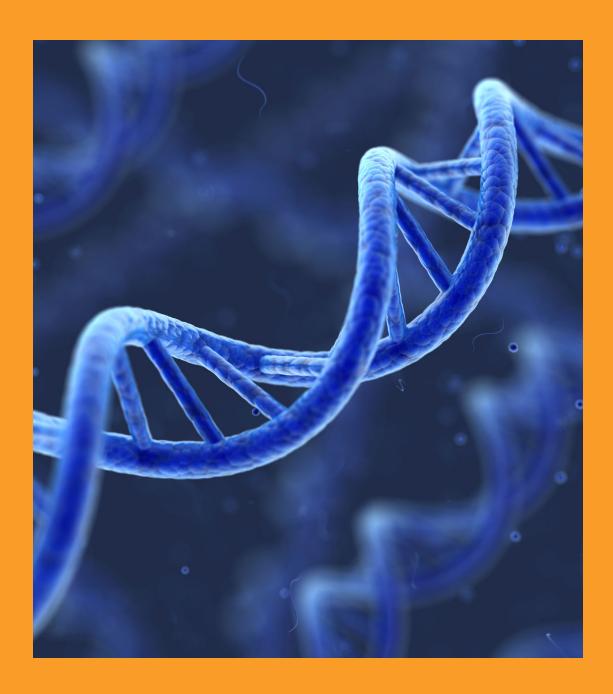
Molecule of 60 carbon atoms, shaped like a soccer ball. Possible use as a drug delivery system.

Carbon nanotube



Nanotube structures made of carbon with special properties like extreme strength and conductivity.

DNA 2.5 nm



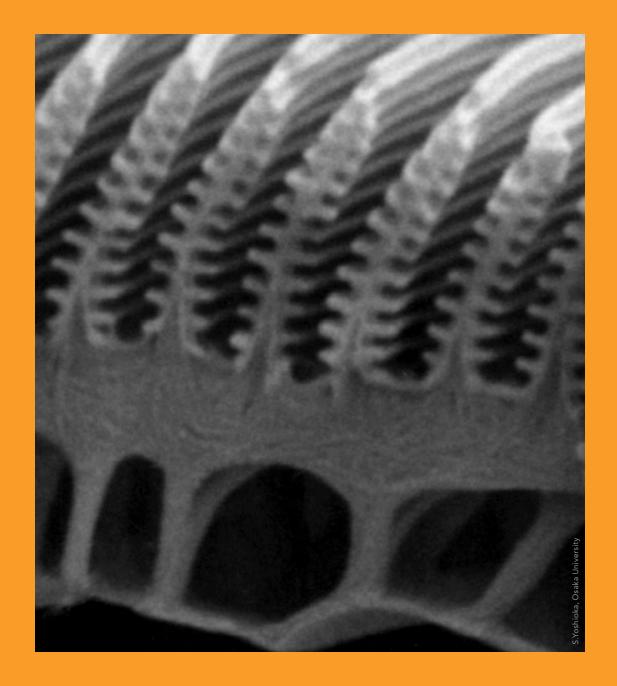
Genetic code present in all life.

Hair on gecko's feet 200 nm



Nano-sized split-hairs called *spatulae* located on gecko feet that make geckos really good climbers.

Butterfly wing microribs 400 nm



Tree-like structures on the undersides of the Blue Morpho's wing that reflect light to create the namesake blue iridescent color.

Bacteria 2 µm



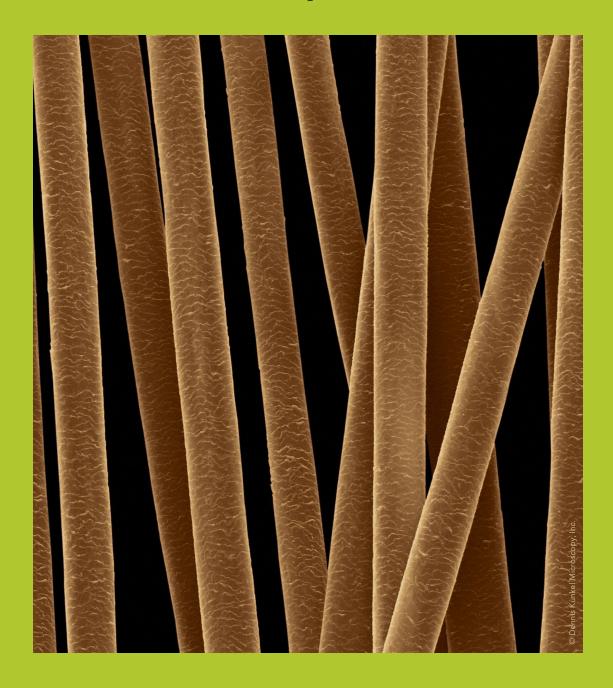
E. coli bacteria normally found in intestines that can make people very sick.

Pollen 50 µm



Dust containing large amounts of microspores, a part of plant reproduction.

Hair detail 50 µm



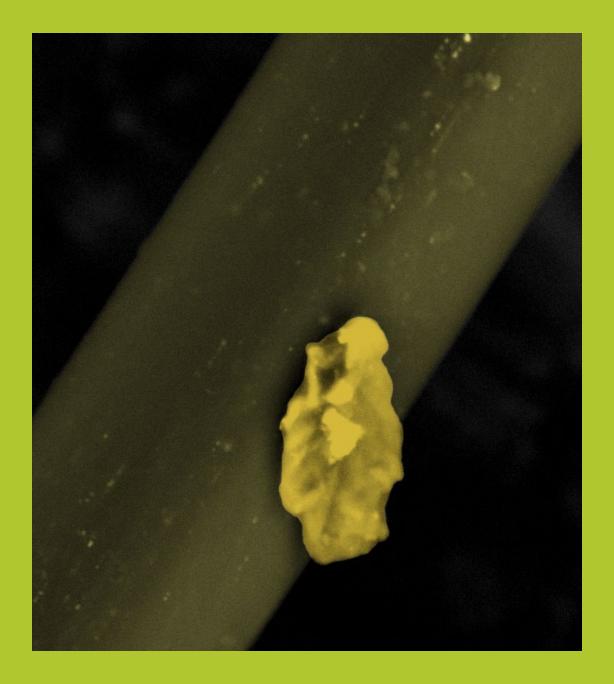
Protein filaments that grow from a follicle beneath the skin.

Dust mite 300 µm



Arachnid commonly found in homes that eats flakes of dead skin.

Dust mite poop 17 µm



Dust mite fecal matter, a major cause of asthma and allergies.

Red blood cell 7 µm



Cells that carry oxygen throughout the body from the lungs.

Oak Tree 20 m



Deciduous tree that can live over 200 years.

Humpback whale 14 m



Large whale species that communicate through complex songs.

You 1 m



An average 6 to 7 year old is one meter tall. One meter is one billion nanometers.

Gecko 13 cm



Lizards who are excellent climbers because of nanoscale structures on their feet.

Soccer ball 70 cm

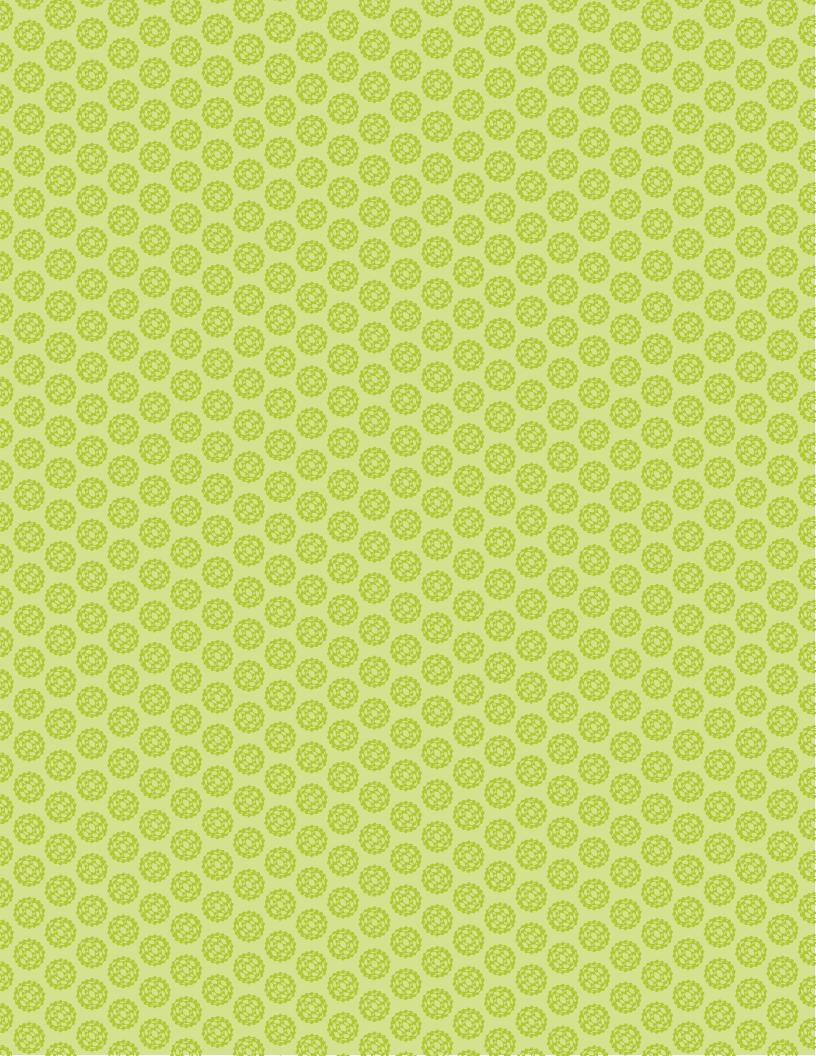


Ball used for a game involving kicking a ball into a goal to score points.

Butterfly 15 cm



Blue Morpho Butterfly, found in Central and South America





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