

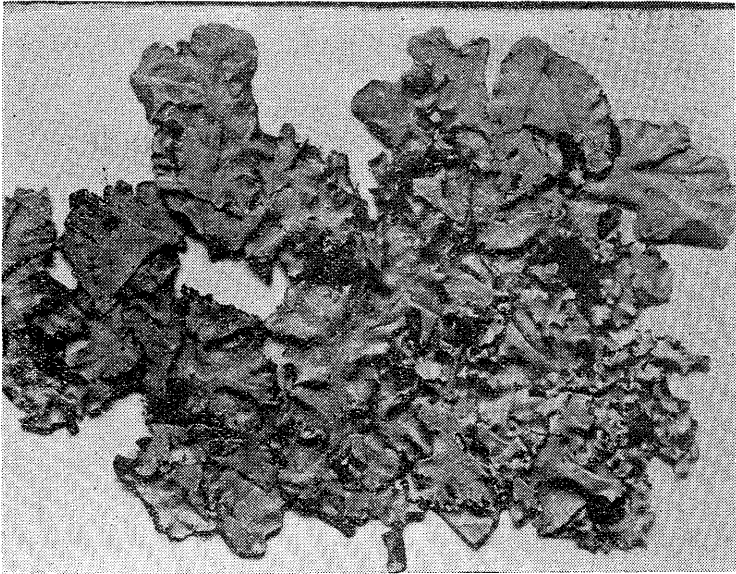
朝比奈泰彦*: 地衣類雜記 (§112~113)

Yasuhiko ASAHINA*: Lichenologische Notizen (§112~113)

§ 112. *Parmelia* (Amphigymnia-Subglaucescentes) *pseudonilgherrensis* Asahina
nov. sp.

Thallus late expansus, in specimine viso plagas ad 1 dm (vel ultra) latas formans, albido-glaucescens vel fuscescens; laciniae 1-2 cm latae, superficie valde flexuosae, subtilissime albo-maculatae, hinc inde globoso soorediatae, isidiis destitutae, centrum versus margine crispato-lobato crenulatoque, limbato sooredioso, apice loborum rotundato, integro, ciliato, ciliis nigris, 1-2 mm longis; intus albae; subtus nigrae, reticulato-rugosae, paulo rhizinosae, rhizinis nigris, 2-3 mm longis, ambitus nunc albidus nunc fuscus vel variegatus, nudus. Sterilis.

Cortex superior 16-20 μ crassus, decolor, pseudoparenchymaticus, medulla



Parmelia pseudonilgherrensis Asahina $\times 1$.

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100-120 μ lata, hyphis 4 μ latis, gonidia cellulis 6-8 μ latis, cortex inferior 12-15 μ crassus, fusco-niger.

Reaction.: Th. K+flavens; Med. K-, C-, KC+rosea, PD-.

Mat. chim. propr.: atranorinum, acidum collatolicum et interdum etiam acidum alectoronicum.

Loci natales: Corea borealis (咸鏡南道北水白山。Leg. U. Tsutani, 1936 Typus; 咸鏡南道大坪。Leg. Y. Asahina, 1934). Mandshuria orientalis. (間島省 渾春県西北溝。Leg. Syoziro Asahina, 1943). Himalaya (Manaslu, Thumje. Leg. S. Nakao, 1953). Ad cortices arborum. Typus in herbario meo.

Habitu similis *Parmelia nilgherrensi* Nyl., sed differt superficie thalli et margine loborum solediosos.

A large *Parmelia* with fine white maculae on the surface of the thallus. This property was emphasized in the case of *Parmelia nilgherrensi* by Du Rietz.¹⁾ However the latter possesses no soredia and contains atranorin and alectoronic acid.

This new species was found first on the frontier region between northern Corea and eastern Mandchuria. Recently in the collection of the Japanese Himalayan Expedition 1952-3 I have found a specimen, which must be identified with *Parmelia pseudonilgherrensi*.

本種は約 20 年前北部朝鮮で採集された大形 *Parmelia* の一種で表面に細微不整の白斑と葉縁に睫毛を有するので印度産の *Parmelia nilgherrensi* Nyl. に酷似するが表面に疣状の粉芽体と葉縁に沿つて粉芽を生ずる点で異なる。最近日本ヒマラヤ遠征隊 (1952-3) の採集品中にも見出された。

§ 113. *Parmelia* (Amphigymnia-Subglaucescentes) **Tanakae** Asahina nov. sp.

Thallus plagas usque ad 1 dm latas formans, substrato adpressus, albidoglaucescens, opacus; laciniae ad 8 mm latae paulo lobatae, supra soraliis punctiformibus late dispersae, sorediis viridiglauciscentibus, in peripheria nuda, laevigatae sed lacunosulae et paulo albo-signatae, margine crenulato, eciliato; intus albae; subtus pro majore parte nigrae, rhizinis paucis brevibus fulcrantibus munitae, ambitu fuscae late nuda, radiatim rugosae. Apothecia ignota. Pycnidia praesertim in margine loborum sita, ostiolo nigro punctiformi.

Cortex superior ca 10 μ crassus, decolor, medulla ca 150 μ crassa, hyphis

1) *Nyt. Mag. f. Naturv.*, 62:81 (1924).

2μ latis, gonidia cellulis $6-9\mu$ latis, cortex inferior fuscus, $9-12\mu$ crassus. Pycnoconidia recta, 2.5μ longa.

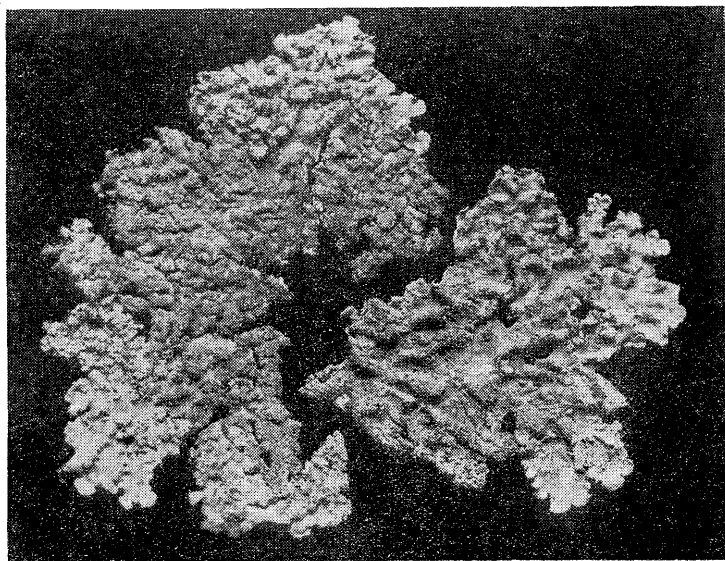
Reaction.: Th. K-; med. K-, C-, KC-, PD-, Fe+violascens.

Mat. chim. propr.: atranorinum et acidum divaricaticum.

Locus natalis: Hondo, Prov. Yamato (大和, 南葛城郡葛村奉躰。Leg. Y. Tanaka, 1954). Typus in herbario meo.

Ad corticem *Aceris palmati*.

In spite of the thalline reaction K- it contains a trace of atranorin, which is detected on addition of o-T-reagent upon the acetone extract of the thallus.



Parmelia Tanakae Asahina $\times 1$.

最近田仲善二君から送られた *Parmelia* の一標本は従来未知のもので新種として茲に発表する。裏面の擬根が少数で辺縁に裸出した部分があるので裸縁節のものである。子器はないが表面に粉芽が点布され、K- であるがマイクロ法では微量のアトラノリンの存在を示す。髄中に存在する成分はヂワリカート酸である。